THE MORNING STAR.

RECEIVES THE TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS OF

THE UNITED PRESS

—AND—

The Southern Associated Press.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Port Almanac—March 20.

Sun Rises	6.04 A M
Sun Sets	6.12 P M
Day's Length	12 h 08 m
High Water at Southport	12 07 P M
High Water at Wilmington	1.50 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., March 20.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 62°; 8 p. m., 51°; maximum, 66°; minimum, 51°; mean 58°.

Rainfall for the day, 39; rainfall for the month up to date, 1.89.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

Forecast for to-morrow: Fair and colder; northwesterly winds.

The storm which was central 24 hours ago in northern Alabama reached West Virginia Thursday morning and has since continued its northeasterly course to Eastern New York. It increased in energy as it advanced and has caused southerly gales along the Atlantic coast from Jacksonville to Eastport.

Fair and colder weather is indicated for the Middle and South Atlantic States.

OUTLINES.

Secretary Carlisle has issued instructions to Collectors of Customs to seize all vessels carrying expeditions of arms and men. —— John C. Winder, of Raleigh, has been stricken with paralysis and his condition is critical. —— An attempt to hold up a train on the Southern Pacific Railway near Tulare, Cal., resulted in the death of one of the robbers and the serious wounding of two officers. —— It is reported that an attempt was made to kill the American Consul at St. John, Porto Rica, by a Spanish soldier. —— An officer of the British steamer Ethel Reid, which arrived at Boston yesterday, reports that the steamer was chased for an hour and a half by a Spanish cruiser. —— R. L. Douglas, wanted in Tazewell county Va., for murder, was arrested at a camp of tramps near Salisbury, N. C. —— Out of thirty-six county Republican conventions held in Alabama, only ten were for McKinley. —— R. H. Milliken, on trial in Washington City for entering the house of Judge Phillips, was placed on the witness stand and explained how he came to be in the house. —— France entertains serious objections against the proposed British expedition against Dongola. —— A feeling exists in Madrid that the pacification of Cuba can only be secured by sending large reinforcements there and the complete blockade of the island. —— An important conference was held in Washington of silver Republican Senators and representative manufacturers of Philadelphia who favor the linking together of protection and bimetallism. —— Geo. W. Dice, the leader of a gang of counterfeiters, is on trial at Atlanta, Ga. — N. Y. markets—Money on call was firm at 8@4 per cent.; last loan at 3 and closing offered at 3; cotton steady; middling gulf 8¼c; middling 8c; Southern flour steady; common to extra fair $3.40@3 00; good to choice $3.00@3.80; wheat —spot dull with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 78¼@78¼c; afloat 79¾@80c; corn—spot was easier; No. 2 at elevator 37c, afloat 38c; spirits turpentine quiet and easier at 28¾@29c; rosin firm; strained common to good $1.70@1.75.

The Post office authorities effected a harmonious combination the other day when Mr. Miser was appointed postmaster at Starveout, Oregon.

It is said that Sam Jones doesn't like the newspapers, and yet Sam owes the newspapers a good deal. They have given him lots of advertising.

Rumor has it that in the event of McKinley's election he will appoint Senator Sherman Secretary of the Treasury. But Mr. Sherman is not exhibiting any unusual excitement.

The New York Legislature has repealed the anti-suicide law, so that now in that State the person who attempts and fails to commit suicide will not be punished for the failure.

The delinquent tax list for the city of Washington makes fifty six and a half columns solid nonpareil type in the Washington *Star*; another evidence of prosperity and flush times.

Arrangements are being made for two big colonies in Florida, one for Western people, for whom a 30,000 acre tract has been secured near Atmore, the other for Russian Jews near Pensacola.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 153. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,833

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

Lady Henry Somerset brought Mr. Wm. Waldorf Astor, formerly of New York, now of London, to taw, for publishing in his paper that she "was enough to run anybody mad." He knew there was no use trying to fight Lady Henry, concluded that discretion was the better part of valor and capitulated, the conditions being that he withdraw his remarks, make an apology, have the apology published in twenty papers at his expense and pay all the costs.

Judith Cummings, a colored resident of Red Bank, N. J., died the other day, aged 117 years. Her premature death is supposed to have been caused by indulgence in tobacco, to which she had been addicted from her youth. She saw George Washington frequently. At the rate at which they are disappearing, by the end of the next hundred years there will not be a single one left of all those who saw George.

A man named Schafer, up North somewhere, undertook to settle a little difference with his wife by shooting her three times. He was arrested, but the obstinate woman persisted in living, and much to the surprise of the doctors got well, and then as much to the surprise of the guardians of the law she not only refused to testify against her would be slayer, but testified in his behalf to get him out of jail.

Mr. Edison has been making some extraordinary experiments with the X ray. He has gone far enough to satisfy him that he can throw enough of them into a brick wall to enable one to see through it. If Edison had lived about two hundred years ago and cut the capers with electricity that he does now, the good innocent people of those days would have hanged, drowned, or burned him as a disciple of the devil.

Mr. McKinley says he is in favor of that kind of dollars which will buy a dollar's worth no matter what it may be made of, a kind of money which is as good in the hands of the poor as the rich man. Of course. That's the kind of money that every honest, sensible person wants. Mr. McKinley cannot claim any patent on that kind of thing.

Senator Sherman, speaking of the Republican Ohio platform, says it is sound on the financial question, and that "Governor McKinley entertains the same views that I do myself." As Mr. Sherman has been on all sides of this question, he pays a high compliment to Governor McKinley's straddling ability.

Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, announces his candidacy for U. S. Senator on a platform favoring the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. And now the Georgians know just where to find Mr. Crisp on that question without the assistance of an accomplished word twister.

It is said that it is costing Governor Morton $11,000 a week to run his Presidential boom. Booms come high sometimes, but the patriots are bound to have 'em.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAS. D. NUTT—Time to think.

J H REHDER & Co—Special sales.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FESTIVAL, oyster roast—614 Walnut st.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Wednesday at 8 a. m. was 8 feet.

— A false alarm of fire was turned in last night shortly after ten o'clock from box 52, corner of Seventh and Queen streets.

— Rev. E. P. Gold will preach at the Primitive Baptist Church, on Castle between Fifth and Sixth streets, at 7 o'clock to-night.

— The members of Brooklyn Baptist church will have an oyster roast and festival at No. 416 Walnut street to-night for the benefit of the church building fund.

— Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Henrietta Paul, daughter of Mr. W. Paul, of this city, to Mr. Michael Kirchbaum, Tuesday, April 14th, at the residence of the bride's father on Princess street.

The C. F. and Y. V. Case.

The case of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway, set for a hearing before Judge Simonton, at Asheville, yesterday, is of special interest to the people of Wilmington. The gist of the contention is whether the road shall be sold as a whole or in divisions. The argument may occupy several days, and when that is closed the Court will doubtless take the case under advisement.

Magistrate's Court.

Sam Tate, colored, charged with criminal assault on a colored girl, Alberta Paige, was tried yesterday in Justice J. M. McGowan's court. After a patient investigation of the case, which occupied the time of the Court for about four hours, Justice McGowan discharged the defendant, the evidence not being sufficient to sustain the charge.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. D. Lewis, of Atkinson, arrived in the city last night.

— Miss Mary S. Brown, of Newbern, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. Bishop, of Jacksonville, formerly of this city, is here on a visit.

— Dr. I. M. C. Loftin, of Rocky Point, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. E. D. Kyle, one of the C. F. & Y. V. officials, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. C. M. Gilpin, of Washington, D. C., is in the city, a guest of The Purcell.

— Mr. Wm. E. Neal, of High Point, is in the city, stopping at The Purcell.

— Mr. Jno. S. Speed, of Philadelphia, was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Messrs. C. P. Moore, J. A. Montague and R. W. Walker, of Currie, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. G. F. Brown, Winston; R. E. Carrington, Sanford; J. W. Thackston, Raleigh; W. B. Brice, Wallace; Bruce Williams, Burgaw, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

THE BEST OF THE SEASON.

The Shipp Brothers Concert Company at the Y. M. C. A.

The "Star Course" was completed last night with the Shipp Brothers hand bell ringers, and it may be truthfully said that the course saved the "best for the last." Every selection was encored, several received a double encore, and much to the gratification of the large audience the brothers responded to every encore.

Bell-ringing is indeed a most delightful rendition of sweet melody, and the least that could be said is that it is charming, delightful and will never become monotonous; in fact one could never tire of the bell-ringers. When old familiar melodies would peal forth from the bells many in the auditorium became enraptured and joined in heartily with the music, beating time with their feet. Never has the Y. M. C. A. had a more delighted audience than that of last night, and the Brotherhood may feel their reward for their earnest labor by the great display of approbation that was manifested by all who attended the concert last night.

While the entertainment from beginning to end was most enjoyable, yet special mention should be made of Miss Mary E Shipp on being not only a talented and gifted reciter but a most fascinating one. She surely made a lasting impression upon Wilmingtonians, and the Shipp Brothers Concert Company may feel assured that should they ever come to Wilmington in the future they will be greeted with a most excellent house.

SPRING OPENING

At Messrs. C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s Dry Goods Establishment.

Messrs. C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s large and handsome store, No. 9 North Front street, was thronged with ladies last night, notwithstanding the northwest gale prevailing made it rather uncomfortable out-doors. The occasion was the Spring opening of new and fashionable goods brought out by this popular firm for the season's trade. More than one lady said it was the prettiest display ever seen in Wilmington; the goods were all beautiful and arranged with exquisite taste and skill.

The large building was aglow with lights on every floor, and mingled with the draping of flashing silks, palms and ferns and other growing plants were arranged with pleasing effect. During the evening a band of musicians was in attendance and enlivened the gay scene with fine music. A pretty souvenir was presented to every visitor.

To-night the "opening" will be continued, and it is expected there will be a larger gathering of ladies than on last evening.

Northwest Storm—Colder Weather.

The northwest storm signals were displayed at 4.15 p. m. yesterday at the Wilmington station, upon information received from the Chief of the Weather Bureau at Washington, D. C., as follows:

Hurricane signals ordered from Atlantic City to Eastport, Me. Warn all north-bound vessels; dangerous southeast gales to-night, shifting to northwest by Friday on the New England coast. Northwest gales on Middle and South Atlantic coast to-night.

The Bureau synopsis issued yesterday morning, reported freezing temperature in Texas and Arkansas; that the temperature would fall rapidly over this vicinity, and that fair and much colder weather would prevail Friday.

At 10.30 last night the signal ordered up in the afternoon was taken down under instructions from Washington, D. C.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—60 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—188 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 258 bbls rosin, 1 bbl tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—18 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 45 bbls rosin, 18 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—1 bale cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 33 bbls rosin.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—15 casks spirits turpentine, 40 bbls rosin, 81 bbls tar.

Schooner Joseph—10 casks spirits turpentine, 194 bbls rosin.

Schooner William—9 casks spirits turpentine, 188 bbls rosin.

Schooner Stonewall—80 casks spirits turpentine, 59 bbls rosin.

Larkins' flat—8 casks spirits turpentine, 35 bbls rosin, 26 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 213 bales; spirits turpentine, 79 casks; rosin, 796 bbls; tar, 76 bbls.; crude turpentine, 4 bbls.

HIGHLY SENSATIONAL.

A Washington Correspondent Knows More About Wilmington Than We Do—Talks About a "Lynching Bee."

The following is from a special to the Raleigh *News and Observer* from its Washington correspondent, Mr. W. E. Christian, who signs his full name to all his telegrams and letters:

WASHINGTON, March 18.—(Special)—Congressman Woodard has received a letter from the Chief of Bureau of Ordnance saying that the Department has decided to give to the North Carolina Regiment two howitzers, which are now at Newport, Rhode Island, regarding which Mr. Woodard had already had communication with the Bureau. Private Secretary Finney writes Mr. Woodard that it was the intention of the Department to ship these to Washington by the "Fern" which would bring them here sometime during the month of April, and it is understood that the Regiment will have to bear expense of transportation from here to North Carolina. But says Mr. Finney to Mr. Woodard, "If you are anxious to secure these at once and are willing to pay the transportation from Newport direct, the department will order the guns shipped at once."

It may not be among the impossibilities that these guns may be made available if a story I got wind of has any good basis. It seems that the outlook in Wilmington is not as peaceful as it might be. The people there are somewhat exercised in a quiet way, it seems, over a trial that is on the boards for this week. The man to be tried is a negro policeman who some time ago entered a hat store and attacked and badly wounded the white proprietor with brass knucks. The story goes that the white people demand severe punishment for the man on the basis of assault with a deadly weapon. Moreover, there is some rumor that comes to me from Wilmington that a "lynching bee" might be retorted to under certain circumstances. And to this end, there is a hint that over a hundred Winchesters were not long ago ordered through a Wilmington hardware store. On the contrary, the negroes claim to have a side of the case and will be in readiness to meet any movement by the whites. The whole thing is expected to come to some sort of a head within the next ten days in a way to make the fur fly.

[The people of Wilmington felt greatly outraged at the assault made on the gentleman referred to; but Mr. Christian does them great injustice in printing such stuff as is contained in the extract given above. Not only that, such a publication is well calculated to bring our community into disrepute. Lynching is not resorted to in the South except for one crime. By the way, where did Mr Christian's informant get the remarkable information that "over a hundred Winchesters were not long ago ordered through a Wilmington hardware store?" It is news to us, to be sure. No, Mr. Christian, there will be no "lynching bee." The people of Wilmington are peaceful and law-abiding, and we do not wish to have it go out to the world that they are otherwise. Hence this comment.—EDITOR STAR.]

Concerning Engineers.

A movement is on foot in this city among the different classes of engineers to have an examining board established by the next Legislature, compelling all engineers to be examined as to their qualifications and capabilities before allowing them to run any kind of steam engine. This movement has been started owing to so many boiler explosions resulting in the loss of life, on account of "plugs" or men who do not understand the business being put in charge of engines. As it is now, steamboat engineers are compelled to have license, and locomotive engineers have very rigid examinations to pass before being placed in charge of an engine, but most anyone is picked up and placed in that position on stationary engines for mills, factories, &c. A petition will be sent from here to the next Legislature and from other places in the State and concerted action will be brought to bear on the authorities to pass a law on the subject.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice March 20, 1896:

WOMEN'S LIST.

B—Mrs Mary Burn, Mrs Mary Brown, F—Mrs Lillie Franks. G—Mrs Eva J Green, Mrs Mary L Giles, Mrs Mittie Gram. H—Mrs Alice Howe, Mrs Hattie Howell, Mrs Ida Holmes, Mrs Smiley Huntley. J—Mrs Jessie Jones, Miss Minnie Justis. M—Miss Deliah Moore, Miss Jane Miller. L—Miss Lizzie Lucas. M—Mrs Catherine B McKoy, Mrs Washington Moseley. N—Mrs Hanna J Newkirk. S—Miss Hattie Scott, Miss Mattie Smith, Mrs Martha Simmons. W—Miss T J Willias. Principal Female College.

MEN'S LIST.

A—Caltano Aiillo, Geo W Allen. B—Vander I Brittan, Julia Barto, D R Bryant. C—Clark Chandler E M Cook, J W Clavion, Prof J J Clemmons (col), W W Crowell. D—D D Durham, Hilton Dawkins (2), Isabella Devane. F—Henrietta Forbs. S—C Y Sullan. F—F D Fanning, William Farrar. H—Jacob Hobbs, Will Howe. J—Rev E Joyner, N L Johnson. K—Robert H King. M—Chester S McChestock, Geo Montgomery, M L Michle. L—Charlie Levison. F Lessard, J R Leonard, J A Lewis, K Lulley, Lewis W Levy, Polly Larke. M—W J Montgomery, Willie Mayison. O—Lom Quinte. P—J C Pane, James Preget. S—J A Scott, S Smith. T—J L Taber, W E Thigpin. W—Mc D White, Wilmington Clothing Store.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE.

Mary R Loftus.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

CAPITAL CITY NEWS.

ASHEVILLE MAKES A STRONG BID FOR THE TEACHERS' ASSEMBLY.

Requisition Upon the Governor of Virginia for an Escaped Convict—Political Gossip—Senator Pritchard Managing the McKinley Boom—Logue Harris—The Call for the Republican State Convention.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 19.

Prof. Joyner and Prof. Poteat will reach here to-morrow and a place for the annual meeting of the Teachers' Assembly will be selected. Asheville has made a very strong bid. That place may get the Assembly, Prof. Parker tells me that a selection will be positively made.

Holton does not like the manner in which he was shorn of his power by the Russell forces. In fact, he claims that he has final jurisdiction in all matters which come before the committee. He says he will sign all papers.

Logue Harris started to work this morning as secretary of the committee. Logue says he has all the papers, books and resolutions and will issue the case to-day. "If Holton tries to be discourteous I'll just show him a few things," remarked the boss leader.

Mr. Harris says that there will certainly be a contesting delegation from Nash. It will be seen just how much power Logue has when it is remembered that he makes up the roll call which is furnished the committee.

Gov. Carr has made requisition upon Gov. O'Ferrell, of Virginia, for Quince Crawford. Crawford is an escaped convict sentenced for seduction. He is at Norfolk.

Senator Pritchard is managing the McKinley boom in the Southern States. It is stated that he has been offered the refusal of a Cabinet position in the event of McKinley's election. Senator Pritchard says the sentiment in this State is for McKinley. He thinks that he will get at the least 18 votes from North Carolina's 22 delegates. Senator Pritchard tells me that the Senate cannot be reorganized until Senator Butler makes up his mind to vote with the Republicans.

Secretary Logue Harris issued his call for the State Convention as follows this morning:

A convention of the Republicans of the State of North Carolina is ordered to be held in Raleigh on the 14th day of May, 1896, at Metropolitan Hall at 12 o'clock m, for the purpose of electing four delegates and four alternates to the National Republican Convention to be held at St. Louis on the 16th day of June next, to nominate a State ticket or such portion thereof as may be agreed upon, and to transact such other business as the convention may deem, for the best interests of the party.

The notice for the holding of the several county conventions and the township primaries must be upon full fifteen days notice by the chairmen and secretaries of the county and township committees.

Each county is entitled to twice the number of delegates in the State convention as it has members of the House of Representatives.

The credentials of the delegates and alternates must be signed by the chairmen and secretaries of the several county conventions.

According to the decision of the State convention of 1892, and which has been approved by every convention succeeding, if there should be a less number of delegates present from any county than the votes which said county is entitled to in the convention, the number present will be authorized to cast the full vote of the county.

Immediately upon the holding of the various county conventions the chairman and secretary will forward one set of credentials of the delegates and alternates to J. C. L. Harris, secretary of the committee, at Raleigh.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Judge Russell tells me that William McKinley has promised to give two Cabinet positions to the South in the event of his election to the Presidency. He further says that North Carolina will be recognized. It is understood here that Senator Pritchard has the promise of a Cabinet position from McKinley, if elected. His friends say he would not accept it.

CONSECRATION SERVICES

In the Episcopal Church at Atkinson—The Music—The Clergy, Etc.

Editor of the Star:

Shakespeare says the man "who has no music in his soul is fit for treason, strategems and spoils," and it is therefore an inexpressible surprise that our friend who reported the exercises of the interesting meeting on yesterday in the consecration of the Episcopal church at Atkinson, should have omitted in befitting terms to pay tribute to the unexcelled musical display as conducted by Misses Cooper, Whitaker, Bernard, Lord and Angel. We can only account for it in one way, that he like ourselves, had so much on the brain and a great deal at heart, to bewilder: but what else but superiority could emanate from such an array of names: Cooper, so intimately connected with the literary world, Whitaker, conspicuous among the learned and distinguished; Bernard, a name as prominent and desirable as THE STAR; Lord, to whom all reverence is paid; and the Angel, the admiration and wonder of all who were present. Our people felt that a repitition of such exercises would do much to enlighten, improve and make happy the young and old of all classes and denominations.

The services as conducted by Dr. Strange were gracefully, eloquently and ably done. Indeed, the parts taken by the Bishop, Watson, as well as by the Reverends Wooten and Skinner, were all admirably and interestingly performed. The Bishop, though almost an octogenarian, is much more active and sprightly than many of our boys of thirty.

We must not forget to speak of the feast spread for the comfort of the inner-man. We fear if the politicians of the country could have been present it would have furnished them with pabulum for argument against the silverites, for with such a dinner no one could think of hard times. C.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

ST. JAMES—LENT, 1896.

DIVINE SERVICES.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m, 5 p m
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45, 11 a m, 8 p m.
Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 7.30 a m, 5 p m.
Wednesdays, 11 a m, 8 p m.
Fridays, 11 a m, 8 p m.

THE HOLY COMMUNION.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m.
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45 a m.
Annunciation, 7.30 a m.
Maunday Thursday, 8 p m.

HOLY WEEK.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 7.30, 11 a m, 5 p m.
Thursday, 7.30 a m, 5 and 8 p m.
Good Friday, 9 a m, 12 m, 5 p m.
Saturday, 7.30 a m.
Rector's Bible Class, Fridays, 4 p m.
Joint Services, Wednesdays, 8 p m.
Easter Collections for the Church Debt.
The Bishop's Visitation, Sunday, April 26th.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Time to think about disinfectants. We are always ready to help with advice on such points.

JAMES D. NUTT,
mar 20 tf The Druggist.

OUR

Special Sale Week

BEGINS

NEXT MONDAY,

MARCH 23d.

GREATEST BARGAINS

Ever Offered.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Please notice some of the prices in next Sunday's Issue. Also read our Hand Bills. mar 20 tf

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building,
dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

We Have Now on Hand

400 Bushels fine

Seed Rice,

Seed Oats,

Seed Potatoes

and a general stock of first quality

GROCERIES.

Stock and quality of MOLASSES is unequalled.

WORTH & WORTH.
mar 17 tf

Wanted,

A BARBER. A GOOD MAN CAN GET A first-class situation by applying to

A. FREMPERT,
feb 12 tf No. 11 South Front Street.

PLEASE STOP

Long enough to look in our window and see what you can buy for

$1.50.

Remember the place 63½ steps east from Front street. Also call for

Ladies' and Misses'

"Wilmington Solid Favorite."

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,
H. C. Evans' Old Stand.
mar 15 tf

Are built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World. Highest of High Grades.

Waverley Bicycles

They embody more points of genuine merit than any other wheels made. No other machine stands so high in the estimation of cyclists, because Waverleys are built on honest value lines and are guaranteed to give value for the investment. Buy a Waverley and you will never be ashamed of your mount.

MADE BY INDIANA BICYCLE CO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Thomas H. Wright, Agent.

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE

—AND—

Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,
DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 9 tf

Just Received

Canvass Bicycle Leggings

—FOR—

Ladies and Gentlemen

—IN—

Black, Tan and Pearl Colors.

LADIES', 75c., GENTLEMEN'S, $1, at

Geo. R. French & Sons.
mar 8 tf

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,
feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

N. C. HAMS.

1,000 pounds N. C. Hams.
500 bbls. Straight Flour.
300 bbls. Family Flour.
150 bbls. common Flour.
25 bbls. best patent Flour.
20 half barrels patent Flour.
200 bags Shot.
300 kegs Nails.
100 packages Gun Caps.

Please call when in the city. Welcome, trade or no trade.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
205 North Water street,
mar 15 tf 1aw Wilmington, N. C.

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 19 tf

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHNSON & FORE

NEW SPRING GOODS

Are Now Being Daily Received in Every Department

—AT—

Johnson & Fore's

No. 111 Market St.
feb 23 tf

BOWDEN

LITHIA WATER,

The Only Known Solvent of Stone in the Bladder.

A positive specific for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, and all diseases having their origin in Uric Acid Diathesis,

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA,

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	Feb. 23, 1894.	Feb. 25, 1895.	Feb. 25 1896.
Surplus and Net Profits	$25,000	$37,400	$64,400
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	2,813	None.	None
Banking House, &c.	13,900	14,000	10,000

Dividends paid past two years, 8 per cent. per annum.

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1893.
mar 17 tf

Handkerchief Extracts.

Lovers of Fine Extracts should call at Hardin's Palace Pharmacy and inspect his elegant line of new and fashionable odors. Rhine Violets and Violets of Sicily are especially fine, and are having a big sale.

J. H. HARDIN,
Prop. Palace Pharmacy.
'Phone 55.
126 South Front street, VonKampen Block, Next to Seed Store (old stand). mar 8 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to its position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1896

McKINLEY BIMETALLISM.

Ex Governor McKinley, of Ohio, the manufacturers' candidate for President, has now got to explaining his position on the money question to placate the gold men who are finding fault with the Ohio platform because it wasn't direct enough and was too non-committal, a go-between silver and gold. But his explanations do not explain for they are about as much of a go-between as the financial plank of the platform adopted by his friends and supporters at Columbus. His latest deliverance was last Saturday, when in a speech at Canton, in his State, he thus stated his position:

"I have discussed the question of currency and coinage in Congress, and my record is plain. Vice President Stevenson once said the people were willing to chance free and unlimited silver coinage, and I responded that the people were not prepared to indulge in any such speculation."

"You will find that in the records of Congress I said in 1890 that we should preserve gold and silver moneys side by side, that I did not want gold at a premium, or silver at a discount, or *vice versa*, but that I wanted both metals to be equal in purchasing power, and in legal tender quality, equal in power to perform the functions of money with which to do business and move the commerce of the United States. My exact views are these," and Gov. McKinley read from the *Congressional Record:*

"'It is only because of the safe and conservative financial policy of the Republican party, aided by conservative men of both parties, which has more than once received the approval of the country, that since 1878 we have compelled gold and silver to work together upon an equality, both employed as safe means of exchange in the business of our country. They talk about silver being cheap money. I am not attracted by the word cheap, whether applied to nations or to money or to men.

"'Whatever dollars we have in this country must be good dollars, as good in the hands of the poor as the rich, equal dollars, equal in inherent merit, equal in purchasing power, whether they be paper dollars or gold dollars or silver dollars or Treasury notes, each convertible into the other, because each is based upon equal value and has behind it equal security, good not by the fiat of law alone, but good because the whole commercial world recognizes its inherent and inextinguishable value.'"

If any one will read this and then tell us just where Mr. McKinley stands on the free coinage of silver, or any other coinage of silver, we will be very much obliged. Individually he is, doubtless, like the majority of the leaders in his party, for the gold standard pure and simple, but as a politician he is endeavoring to keep in accord with the gold men of the East and the silver men of the West, and holds out the right hand to one and the left hand to the other. He must placate or mount the ragged edge.

If Mr. McKinley could cut this extract in two for consumption he would take the first paragraph into the East, for that puts him on record as being opposed to the free coinage of silver because "the people were not prepared to indulge in any such speculation." The rest of the extract he could take for general consumption because that is substantially the same old straddle of 1892 in somewhat different phraseology. In his remarks on this occasion he refers his hearers to his record while in Congress, but this record shows nothing but that Mr. McKinley, like the rest of the Republican statesmen, was playing the silver question for politics, and playing it so as to keep in the Republican party the silver States that they were afraid they would lose if they dealt candidly and honestly by them, and to get the votes of silver men for the tariff bill.

Mr. McKinley, like the distinguished fence-jumper, Senator Sherman, has been on all sides of the coinage question and is on record as such. He was sufficiently serviceable to the money power to help in the repeal of the Bland-Allison act, and when he found it necessary to carry his tariff bill through to placate the friends of silver from the West, he became serviceable enough to the silver interests to favor the passage of the Sherman bill, which he did, and gave his reasons therefor in his speech advocating the passage of that bill. That bill didn't go as far as he would like to have it go, but "it was in the right direction." Its great merit was, as Mr. McKinley saw it or pretended to see it then, that it laid entirely over the Bland-Allison act, which provided for the purchase of silver and coinage of from $2,000,000 (the minimum) to $4,000,000 (the maximum) per month, whereas the Sherman bill provided for the purchase and coinage of 4,500,000 ounces of silver every month, which would convert into coin the total product of our silver mines and give us a larger output of money monthly than the repealed Bland-Allison act did. About the only objection he had to the Sherman bill was that although it was a step "in the right direction" it didn't go far enough, but he accepted it as happy present boon, as there was "no hope for the free coinage of silver" then.

As a Protectionist he believed that the silver producers of the West were entitled to protection and the very best protection they could have, and the very best fostering care the silver mining industry could have, would be the purchase of the output of the mines and the converting of that into silver dollars, half dollars, quarters and dimes. That's why he championed the passage of the Sherman bill and appealed to his Republican colleagues in the following plea:

"Mr. Speaker, no man should hesitate between the two millions a month [of purchased silver] that we have now and the four and one half millions a month that we shall have under the proposed law. We get an increased volume of money, with safety to the Government and the citizen. Pass this bill, and what do we have? An increase of $30,000,000 annually of circulation to be put out among the people and into the avenues of business. Vote against this bill, and, in my judgment, you vote that there shall be no legislation upon the silver question at this session of Congress. That is what I fear it means. We know we cannot have free coinage now, except in the manner as provided in the bill."

He was very fearful that if this bill was defeated there would be "no legislation upon the silver question at this session of Congress." The nearest approach they could make to "free coinage" then was by the purchase of those 4,500,000 ounces of silver per month and turning it into coin, which would give the country, what it so much needed, an increase in the circulation of at least $30,000,000 a year. They got that through and by virtue of getting that through he got his tariff bill through. Since then Mr. McKinley, like John Sherman and other gold men, has been an "international agreement" bimetallist. That's the fence he straddles. McKinley is a sneaky trickster.

MINOR MENTION.

The Nicaragua canal scheme is at last getting into shape for the attention of Congress, and has got far enough along to be reported by bill from the House Committee on Commerce. In addition to guaranteeing the principal and interest of the amount of bonds asked for—$100,000,000—it provides that the work shall be done under the supervision of the U. S. War Department, which means, we suppose, that it shall be done under the direction of engineers employed by the War Department, who will also make estimates and keep track of expenditures as the work progresses to prevent extravagance or squandering as was done on the Panama canal under the De Lesseps management, or rather lack of management. This is, we think, a wise precaution. While the sentiment in the country is decidedly in favor of the canal as an American enterprise, under the supervision of this Government, and while the sentiment in Congress is also decidedly in favor of it, there will be vigorous opposition by the minority, backed by the Pacific railroads, which have been throwing obstacles in its way ever since it has taken practical shape. While we do not suspect Senator Gray, of Delaware, of being an attorney of these roads he voiced the sentiment of the opposition from this source when in a letter recently published he said:

"Does it not look like taking money out of our pockets in two ways when we seek to pledge the credit of the United States to the construction of this proposed canal? We increase our bonded debt by just the amount of the bonds we may issue, and no man can tell the amount of money we tear away from our own enterprises and filch from the pockets of American workingmen by thus establishing an avenue of transportation that must inevitably divert from our shores much of the commerce and trade of the European countries, and send around us to Asiatic countries and the Orient that transportation business that now goes through our own territory. As a business proposition, this should appeal to business men."

This is the argument in a nutshell of the Pacific railroads, which are fighting this grand enterprise to save their own traffic. We shall be agreeably disappointed if the bill passes this Congress, for they have ways of obstructing things and staving off legislation in the Senate when they want to do it.

* * *

According to our advices from Raleigh, the Russell-Pritchard combine got away with the Settle-Dockery combine at the committee meeting in Raleigh Wednesday. Col. Boyd, who is an aspirant for Gubernatorial honors, does not seem to have been very much in evidence, although it may have afforded him some satisfaction to see the Settle-Dockery combine downed. From a national standpoint we think that Mr. McKinley may count pretty surely on the delegation from this State to St. Louis, and as far as the manipulating of the committee goes it may give Judge Russell the vantage ground, but this is only the first blow and there must be a good deal of whacking before the persimmon drops. If Boyd be really hungry for the nomination (and he seems to be) there will be hustling for somebody for he is a worker when he puts the harness on. Being from the central part of the State may also be of some advantage to him. Dockery is shrewd, and while he and Boyd are not on the best of terms, if they should find it policy to pool their issues they could make it pretty rough walking for the other man. But the interest doesn't hinge so much on the outcome of the contest between the Republican aspirants as on whether the Populists are going to permit themselves to be dictated to as to the Governorship and be used to help put a Republican in the Governor's chair, in consideration of the smaller and less important offices that may be condescendingly conceded to them as a compensation for their votes.

* * *

The prospects for Cuba are growing brighter. The successful landing of General Collazo and his companions, with arms and munitions of war from the Three Friends and the Mallory has enspirited the struggling Cubans and filled them with renewed hope and determination. There is no doubt that the belligerent resolutions will soon pass the Senate in practically the same shape as they came from the House of Representatives and whether the President promptly conform to them or not the Cubans will get the benefit of the moral effect that such resolutions must have. It cannot be otherwise than encouraging to the Cubans to know that they are backed by the sympathy of 65,000,000 of Americans who receive the announcements of their successes in the field with rejoicing. If with the small arms and ammunition which they are receiving they had an equipment of field pieces with which to attack fortifications, with the determined spirit that animates them and the fighting qualities they are known to possess, their armies of about 40,000 men would be more than a match for the Spanish armies, which have not the courage or fighting vim of these men who are battling for freedom.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— Spain is preparing to send 60,000 more troops to Cuba—not that she expects to fight any great battles there, but yellow fever time is coming on.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

— It requires so much space for Senator Hoar to explain his friendship for Cuba that he must not be surprised if the general public is the least bit suspicious.—*Wash. Post, Ind.*

— Headsman Clarkson, who is managing the Allison campaign for the Republican nomination, charges the Associated Press organization is boosting the McKinley candidacy. There might be adduced much convincing proof of the truth of Mr. Clarkson's charge. McKinley is driving ahead very fast in the press dispatches.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

— Following out the logic of the situation McKinley will be the nominee of the St. Louis Convention and Grover Cleveland the alleged unwilling chaplet wearer of the honor bestowed at Chicago. Both will be candidates of monopolistic influences, and each, if nominated, will make the race as the standard bearer of a great political principle. The fact has become notorious that McKinley emissaries are gobbling up delegates to the Republican National Convention as representatives of American manufacturers, and thus far the third term boom has been supported principally by what is known as the sound money element. It is needless to say that McKinley is backed by the trusts and Mr. Cleveland by the financial syndicates. *Washington Times, Ind.*

TWINKLINGS.

— "Yo' crap shootin', gin-swillin' niggahs," said the Rev. Mr. Dark, "dat is havin' sich a red-hot time, is p'intedly gwine to hab de same kine of a etarnity, less'n yo' mends yo' ways mighty sudden!"—*Cleveland Leader.*

— "Miss Dubbleby told me that my new costume was a dream," said the young woman.

"She said about the same thing to me," replied her confidante.

"How nice of her!"

"She said it was a nightmare."—*Washington Star.*

— Visitor (hearing the piano in the next room)—"Is that your daughter? She appears to be playing with only one hand."

Gentleman of the House—"Yes; her fellow is probably playing with the other."—*Boston Transcript.*

— A Believer in Profit-Sharing: "Vot's dot? Didn't I raise your salary a vile ago?"

Office Boy: "It vos more as six months ago."

Employer: "Vell, you t'ink I must gif you more vages efery time I make an assignment?"—*Puck.*

— Mrs. Fogg—I've got some news for you, David. Carrie's engagement is broken.

Mr. Fogg—I'm not at all surprised. Since that new girl came into the house there has hardly been a day when something hasn't been broken.—*Boston Transcript.*

— Jimson (engaging a cook in his wife's absence)—"Yes, you will suit. Come next Wednesday. By the way, what's your name?"

Cook—"Mary, sir."

Jimson—"H'm, that's unfortunate. My wife's name is Mary."

Cook—"Oh, then call me Daisy."—*Tid-Bits.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Mrs. Elizabeth Spell, relict of the late Lucian Spell, died at the home of her son-in-law, Mr. T. R. Landon, in Little Coharie, at 9 o'clock Sunday afternoon. She was feeling as well as usual until Saturday night, when she became suddenly ill.

— Statesville *Landmark*: A gentleman tells the *Landmark* that 25,000 bushels of apples have been shipped by rail from Taylorville the past season. This is a big item. At 50 cents a bushel, a conservative estimate, it means $12,000 worth of apples. In addition to those shipped by rail many hundreds of bushels were hauled away by wagons.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: The death of Mr. Jackson Edwards occurred, after a short illness of paralysis, Sunday night, aged 86 years. —— We regret exceedingly to chronicle the untimely demise of Mr. Max Bein, a nephew of Messrs. N and J. Schwab, of this city, where he spent some time last year. The sad event occurred at Norfolk Thursday morning, after a week's illness. —— A three year old son of Walker Sneed, colored, was burned to death in Indian Springs township, Saturday evening, while being left alone in the house a few moments by his mother.

— Burlington *News*: News reached here yesterday of the killing of William Harris at Ossipe Mills by a falling elevator. The particulars as we got them by telegraph are about as follows: Harris was on the upper floor and started down the elevator, which did not work right at that time and became unmanageable. It is an automatic one, with stops in case of a break at each floor, but the stop failed to catch right, and when free of the floor it went the faster, striking with such force as to kill Harris outright. Wm. Harris was 37 years old, a son of Noah Harris of this place, and was a trained mill man.

— Salisbury *Herald*: Messrs. W. G. and R. M. Baldwin, who arrived here Monday night and registered as representatives of the Norfolk and Western Railroad are detectives in the employment of the company and came in search of a murderer. On the 1st of February an unknown peddler was killed in Tazewell county, Va., since which time the detectives have been on the track of the murderer. They had evidence that pointed to Robert Lee Douglas, a native of Iredell county, and tracked him to his home there and then to Salisbury. The two detectives went to Statesville and returned here in company with Deputy Sheriff Nicholson, of Iredell. The search here was successful and the officers this morning arrested Douglas near the residence of Hon. Jno. S. Henderson. He was brought up town and taken to Seay's gallery, where photographs were taken, and was then placed in jail. Douglas is about twenty-five years old and is of a good family.

— Raleigh *Call:* Yesterday afternoon, after an illness of two months, John O'Kelly, colored, died at his home in this city. He is widely known all over North Carolina, being the oldest livery man in Raleigh. He was about 70 years old, and had been hauling people to and from the depot to the Yarboro House for more than thirty years.

THE STORY OF A PORTRAIT.

How the Painting Was Rescued From an Ignominious Fate.

Probably Chicago's first painting with a history was an excellent portrait of one of her fairest citizens—a belle of 1837. Fine work as it was, however, at one time there was imminent danger of its becoming a decorative signboard of a prominent local livery stable.

Long before the days of the iron horse a wandering artist strayed along what is now the corner of Lake and Clark streets, and there opened a studio. Among the early patrons of his brush was a dazzling creature who yearned to have her beauty perpetuated upon canvas. She was a leader in the swelldom of the town, the adored object of both secret and outspoken admiration of all the bachelors of her set. Her family had not come over in the Mayflower, but her blood was the most cerulean in the far-away down east whence it came. Hence it was with propriety that she proposed to gratify her ambition, and posed, bedecked with a wonderful "amazone" and waving numberless plumes, disporting herself with equanimity on the back of a rearing, plunging steed.

The artist had a fine subject. Needless to say he rendered it full justice. When the canvas was finished, the impressive ensemble was placed upon exhibition in the artist's studio, and everybody who was anybody dropped in and lavished his admiration upon it. After a time the novelty of the display wore off. People had seen all they wanted of it, but the fair equestrienne's portrait still hung upon its creator's walls, unclaimed, and, alas, unpaid for. The landlord of the embryonic Sir Joshua Reynolds grew unpleasant to him. He became addicted to the abominable habit of "dropping in" upon the young artist and making unnecessary remarks about "the rent" at all kinds of inopportune moments, until at last life became a burden to the child of art, and in despair he decided to return to his native east and abandon all his dreams of fame in the wild prairie town of the west.

Among the inartistic and unpretentious citizens of the town was a certain highly prosperous stable keeper who was aware of the circumstances connected with the unpaid for picture and the painter's impecuniosity. The night preceding the former's proposed departure for the city of his birth it was given out among the good people roundabout that the stable keeper had purchased the famous portrait for $500, and that henceforth it should be the attraction of his signboard over his new livery stable. The rumor spread like wildfire within a few hours, and at nightfall artist and stableman had the satisfaction of receiving a visit from the haughty relatives of the picture's original. The required sum was gladly paid by them. Two hundred fell to the lot of the shrewd liveryman, the painter received his first price, $300, and every one was serene over the historic transaction.—Chicago Tribune.

SMALL BOY AND BIG VOICE.

They Create a Commotion on a Chicago "L" Train.

The boy and his voice were not mates. That was evident the moment the former attempted to use the latter. The one was not quite a "5 foot boy," while the other would easily pass as a "7 foot voice." They both got on an Alley L train at Congress street, and the boy undertook to say something about having 5 o'clock papers to sell, whereupon the windows rattled and the car began to rock. The old man who had jumped so high that his head nearly struck the roof looked at the boy reproachfully for a moment and then attempted to be humorous.

"A little louder, please," he said.

"Huh?" returned the boy inquiringly.

"Speak a little louder. Have you lost your voice?"

The other passengers laughed, and the boy seemed somewhat discomfited.

"Paper?" he asked, going close to the man.

"No," replied the man, gratified at the success of his little joke. "I was merely wondering why you didn't speak out instead of whispering."

The boy was close to the man's ear by this time, and he let out a cry of "Evening papers!" that fairly jarred the engineer.

He got to the door first, and the book that the old man threw after him merely raised a bump on the side of the conductor's head.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Matter of Form.

"Do you think it bad form for one to laugh at his own jokes?"

"It may be bad form, but think of the magnificent bravery displayed."—Cincinnati Tribune.

TOWNS OF SETTLED HABITS.

London and Philadelphia Alike In This Respect.

In her article on "The Myth of the 400," in Cosmopolitan, Mrs. Burton Harrison tells of an American calling upon a lady in London and finding her seated in a big chair by the window engaged in some sort of needlework. A young man came in and paid his respects, as it was her day at home, and then bowed himself out. Three years later the American was again in London, and again he called upon the lady. It was her day at home, and there she sat in the same chair by the same window with the same needlework, or some very like it, in her hand, and, more remarkable still, the same young man called and made the same remarks he had made three years before. Mrs. Harrison tells this anecdote to show how unchanged things are in England and how you are pretty sure to find people just about as you left them. The illustration is a good one, but I can match it with a better one over here.

I have the pleasure of knowing a family in Philadelphia who have lived in the same house for 40 years. As the children of this family grew up they developed a musical talent from four or five generations of men learned in the law as well as skilled with the bow. Every Sunday between 12 and 1 o'clock it was the custom of the father and the sons to play classic music, the father being first violin, one son viola, one second violin, the other violoncello. They played well, and as I lived nearer Philadelphia in those days than I do today I often dropped in at these rehearsals, as they called them.

Five years ago I was in Philadelphia on a Sunday. I had not seen my old friends in 15 years, but I was sure they were living at the old place. I walked around to the house, and as I mounted the marble steps I heard sounds of music. Could it be possible that a "rehearsal" was going on? Yes, sure enough. There sat the father, his hair snow white, with his violin tucked under his chin, and the three "boys"—fathers themselves—all playing away as they had been doing since they were children. To be sure, they were married men and did not live at home, but they met every Sunday morning at their father's for the usual music. I expect to run on to Philadelphia again before long, and, though it has been at least five years since I was at my old friend's house, I expect to hear the music on Sunday morning, for I shall time my visit so as to include a Sunday.—Critic.

INDIANS ARE GAME BETTORS.

Will Venture Their All on a Horse Race. Their Chief Diversion.

"An Indian horse race is the greatest and most important event of the year to the tribes who participate in it," said Ramon Thornton of Cheyenne to a reporter. "It is totally unlike our equine contests, for, to begin with, there is only one race, for which it takes months and weeks to arrange the details, and I must tell you that the average Indian is a remarkably good matchmaker. I do not think I ever saw a race that was not productive of a close, exciting finish.

"As soon as the day is set for the great contest every man, woman and papoose of both tribes assemble at the appointed place, bringing all their worldly wealth to support their champion. When the day of the race arrives, several large particolored blankets are spread upon the ground, at either side of which the warriors and chiefs of the opposing tribes range themselves, while behind are the chattering squaws, each bearing the treasures of her liege lord. The head chief of one side generally makes the first bet. Silently and with stolid countenance he steps forward and deposits his furs and other valuables on the blanket, often even going so far as to add his much prized rifle to the whole. The leader of the other side then places articles of a similar value beside the first heap. A grunt or a nod, and it is a bet. So it goes down the line, wagering being conducted with a gravity that befits the occasion, for each tribe knows that its opponents will bet all they have got. Even little groups of ponies are led off to one side and bunched together, and that means that the loser will walk many a weary mile through blinding alkali dust before he sees the tepees of his people. But there is no haggling, no disputes, no exclamations of surprise or chagrin at the result. It is impossible, as far as any outward demonstration is concerned, to distinguish the victor from the vanquished, and in that respect I think the American Indian stands alone among the nations of the world."—Atlanta Journal.

Color and Emotion.

It was not by accident that violet was chosen by many nations as the exclusive color for mourning, and by us also for half mourning. Painters suffering from hysteria and neurasthenia will be inclined to cover their pictures uniformly with the color most in accordance with their condition of lassitude and exhaustion. Thus originate the violet pictures of Manet and his school, which spring from no actually observable aspect of nature, but from a subjective view due to conditions of the nerves. When the entire surface of walls in salons and art exhibitions of the day appears veiled in uniform half mourning, this predilection for violet is simply an expression of the nervous debility of the painter.—Condensed From Nordau's "Degeneration."

Reasonable Expectation.

Mrs. Dix—I wonder what present my husband will bring me tonight.

Mrs. Hicks—What makes you expect one? Is it your birthday?

Mrs. Dix—No-o. We quarreled this morning.—London Answers.

His Treasure.

The Count (who has had a little tiff with his fiancee, the heiress)—But, my treasure—

The Heiress—Your treasure? Your investment, you mean.—London Tit-Bits.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

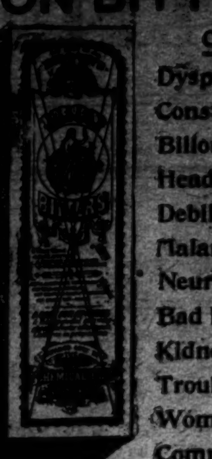
For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world, Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS



Cures
Dyspepsia
Constipation
Biliousness
Headache
Debility
Malaria
Neuralgia
Bad Blood
Kidney & Liver Troubles
Women's Complaints.

Brown's Iron Bitters is pleasant to take, and it will not stain the teeth nor cause constipation. See the crossed red lines on the wrapper. Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

mar 5 D&W 1y

The New York Young Man.

On Sunday morning the west side of Fifth avenue is thronged with church parade. There one sees in all his splendor the New York young man. Somehow, notwithstanding all his efforts to be English, he never quite effects it. Either his hat is too curly, his coat too long, or his trousers overpressed. He looks like an advertisement for a fashionable Manchester tailor, and represents the wide difference between gentlemanly and a gentleman. My impression is, by the way, they will never be able to produce the breed of American gentlemen until they manage to buy up and transplant an English public school, with all its traditions and style. At present the gilded youth here seem to be in the transition stage between the cowboy and the masher; they talk very low, between their teeth; they call each other "old man," and describe the theater last night as the "rottenest show," but next minute out leaps the cowboy, either in manners or talk, and the temporary illusion is gone.—Temple Bar.

A Queer Recipe.

In an old black letter translation of Albertus Magnus the donkey figures in the following extraordinary recipe: "Take an Adder's skyn, and Auri pigmentum, and greeke pitch of Reupiriticum, and the waxe of newe Bees, and the fat or grease of an Asse, and breake them all, and put them all in a dull seething pot full of water, and make it to seeth at a glowe fire, and after let it waxe cold, and make a taper, and every man that shall see light of it shall seeme headlesse."—Gentleman's Magazine.

Austrian Crown Treasures.

Among the treasures of the Austrian crown are some religious relics that would make the fortune of a church. They include a nail from the cross, a fragment of the cross itself, a piece of wood from the manger at Bethlehem, fragments of the apron worn by the Virgin and a tooth of John the Baptist.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-℔ Jute	@	5¼
Standard	7¼ @	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℘ ℔	13½ @	14
Sides ℘ ℔	7¼ @	7¾
Shoulders ℘ ℔	6½ @	7
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℘ ℔	5¾ @	6
Shoulders ℘ ℔	5¼ @	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℘ ℔	25 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℘ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℘ ℔	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	42½ @	45
Virginia Meal	43½ @	45
COTTON TIES— ℘ bundle	@	85
CANDLES—℘ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—℘ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	.... @	10
COFFEE—℘ ℔—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℘ yard	-	5¾
Yarns, ℘ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℘ dozen	10 @	10½
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℘ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℘ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℘ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℘ barrel	3 00 @	3 25
Mullets, ℘ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring ℘ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℘ ℔	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR—℘ barrel—		
Low grade	3 25 @	3 50
Choice,	3 25 @	3 50
Straight	4 10 @	4 25
First Patent	@	4 50
GLUE—℘ ℔—	7½ @	10
GRAIN—℘ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White,	45 @	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	44½
Oats, from store	32½ @	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40 @	45
Cow Peas	50 @	60
HIDES, ℘ ℔—		
Green	.... @	6
Dry	.... @	8
HAY, ℘ 100 ℔s—		
Eastern	.... @	1 05
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℘ ℔	2 @	3¼
LARD, ℘ ℔—		
Northern	6¼ @	9
North Carolina	6 @	10
LIME, ℘ barrel	....	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℘ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℘ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	.. @	22
" " " in bbls	.... @	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" " in bbls	.... @	15
Syrup, in bbls	18 @	25
NAILS, ℘ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35 @	2 45
PORK, ℘ barrel—		
City Mess	11 50 @	12 00
Rump	@	11 00
Prime	@	11 00
ROPE, ℘ ℔	10 @	22
SALT ℘ sack Alum	.... @	75
Liverpool	.... @	65
Lisbon	.... @	
American	.... @	65
on 125 ℘ Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℘ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	.... @	7 50
SUGAR, ℘ ℔—Standard Granu'd	5½ @	5¼
Standard A	@	4¾
White Ex. C	@	4½
ExtraC, Golden	4 @	4¼
C, Yellow	@	3⅞
SOAP, ℘ ℔—Northern	3¼ @	4
STAVES, ℘ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	.... @	10 00
TIMBER, ℘ M feet—Shipping	00 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℘ ℔	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℘ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℘ ℔—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	12½ @	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 19.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 25½ cents per gallon for country and 26 cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 30 per bbl for Strained and $1 35 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1 30 per barrel for Hard and $1 70 for Soft.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 33¼c; rosin, strained $1 15; good strained $1 20; tar $1 00; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 60, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	79
Rosin	798
Tar	78
Crude Turpentine	4

Receipts same day last year—47 casks spirits turpentine, 546 bbls rosin, 485 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 70@75c; Fancy, 80c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market steady on a basis of 7½c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5½	cts ℘ ℔
Good Ordinary	6⅜	" "
Low Middling	7 1-16	" "
Middling	7½	" "
Good Middling	7 13-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5¾c.

Receipts—212 bales; same day last year 197.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Evening—Money on call was firm at 3@4 cent., last loan at 3, and closing offered at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5¼@6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills 486½@487 for sixty days and 487¾@488 for demand. Commercial bills 485¾@486¼. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 110⅜; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 103; North Carolina sixes 122¼. Railroad bonds lower.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was steadier.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 19—Evening—Cotton steady; middling gulf 8¼c; middling 8c.

Cotton futures—market closed weak; March 7 62; April 7 65, May 7 71, June 7 78 July 7 74, August 7 74, September 7 78, October 7 26, November 7 20, December 7 22; January 7 26. Sales 283,900 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 800 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,794 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 1,055 bales; forwarded 6 bales; sales 269 bales, sales to spinners 269 bales; stock (actual) 160,165 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 10 123 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,794 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 2,856 bales; stock 666 506 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 55 593 bales; exports to Great Britain 57,579 bales; to France 550 bales; to the Continent 26,382 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,627,085 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,729,666 bales; exports to France 417 329 bales; exports to the Continent 1,870,676 bales.

NEW YORK, March 19—Flour was steady and unchanged in prices; Southern flour was steady; common to extra fair $2 40@3 00, good to choice $3 00@3 80. Wheat—spot dull with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 78¾@78¼ afloat 79¾@80; options closed weak at ⅝c decline; No. 2 red March 70⅞c; April 70¼c; May 69⅜c; June 69¼c. Corn—spot was easier; No. 2 at elevator 37c; afloat 38c; options were dull and unchanged. Oats—spot dull; options dull but steady; March 25c, May —c; spot prices—No 2 25c; No. 2 white 26¼@26¾ mixed Western 25½@26. Hay quiet and steady. Wool in moderate demand and unchanged. Beef quiet, easy and unchanged; beef hams dull at $14 50@15 00; tierced inactive; city extra India mess $15 00@16 50. Cut meats quiet and unchanged. Lard quiet and steady; Western steam at $5 47½; city $5 00; May $5 55 refined lard slow; Continent $5 80; South America $6 15, compound $4 62½@4 87½. Pork was quoted weak; mess $9 75@10 25. Cotton seed oil dull and Butter in fair demand and unchanged. Rice firm, in moderate demand and unchanged. Molasses moderately active, firm and unchanged. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 4¾@5c. Coffee—options inactive and 5@10 points down; March $13 15@13 20; May $12 70@12 80; June $12 30; July $12 00@12 50. February $10 65; spot Rio quiet and steady; No. 7 $13 87½. Sugar—raw firm and quiet; fair refining 3¾c bid; centrifugal, 96 test 4 3-16c; refined steady and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool were quiet; cotton by steam 8-32d; grain by steam 1¾d.

CHICAGO, March 19—Cash quotations: Flour was quiet; unchanged in prices. Wheat—No. 2 spring 60⅝@61¼c; No. 2 red 64½@65⅜c. Corn—No. 2 28¼@28⅝c. Oats—No. 2, 19@19¾. Mess pork, per bbl, $9 @9 12½. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 15@5 17½. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, $4 87½@5 00. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs $4 62½@4 75. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $5 12½@5 75. Whiskey per gallon $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follow—opening, highest, lowest and closing Wheat—No. 2 March 61½, 61½, 60⅝, 60⅝@60⅝; May 62⅝@62⅞, 62⅞, 62¼, 62¼@62⅜c, July 63¼@63⅜, 63⅜, 63⅜, 62⅞. Corn—March 28¼, 28¼, 28⅛, 28@28¼; May 29⅝, 29⅜, 29⅝, 29⅝@29¾; July 30⅝@30⅞, 30¾, 30½@30⅝, 30⅝; September 31¾, 31⅝, 31⅜, 31⅜. Oats—No. 2 May 20½@20⅜, 20½@20⅜, 20⅛@20¼, 20⅛@20¼c; July 20½, 20⅜, 20⅜@20¼, 20⅜@20⅜; September 20⅜, 20¾, 20⅝@20⅝, 20⅝@20⅝. Mess pork, per bbl, May $9 47½, 9 47½, 9 10, 9 15; July $9 65, 9 67½, 9 25, 9 35. Lard, per 100 lbs, May $5 32½, 5 35, 5 25, 5 30; July $5 45, 5 45, 5 40, 5 45. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $5 02½, 5 05, 4 87½, 4 92½; July $5 15, 5 15, 5 00, 5 05.

BALTIMORE, March 19.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and easy; No. 2 red spot and March 72@72¼c, May 69¼@69⅜c; July 69c asked. Southern wheat, by sample, 75@76c; do on grade 71@74c. Corn steady; mixed spot, March and April 33⅝@33¾c; May 34¼@34½c; July 35½c. Steamer mixed 32⅜@32½c; Southern white 34¼@36c; do yellow 34¼@36½c. Oats firmer; No. 2 white Western 26½@27c; No. 2 mixed do 24½@25c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

March 19—Galveston, steady at 7¾c, net receipts 1,604 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7⅝c, net receipts 961 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8c, net receipts 1,077 bales; Wilmington, steady at 7½, net receipts 212 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 8¼c, net receipts 58 bales; Savannah, firm at 7⅝, net receipts 2 298 bales; New Orleans, steady at 7 13-16c, net receipts 3,383 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7⅝, net receipts 419 bales; Memphis, firm at 7⅝, net receipts 369 bales; Augusta, steady at 7⅝c, net receipts 689 bales; Charleston, firm at 7½, net receipts 173 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, March 19.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand fair and prices firm. American middling 4 13-32d. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 8 900 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 13,000 bales, of which 6 300 were American. Futures opened firm and demand moderate. March 4 21 64d; March and April 4 21-64@4 19 64d; April and May 4 19 64d; May and June 4 19-64@4 18 64d; June and July 4 18-64@4 17 64d; July and August 4 17 64@4 17-64d; August and September 4 13-64@4 13 64d; September and October 4 4 64d; October and November 3 63-64d; November and December 3 62 64d; December and January 3 63-64@3 61 64d. Futures quiet.

4 P. M.—March 4 20-64@4 21 64d seller; March and April 4 19 64@4 20-64d seller; April and May 4 19-64d seller; May and June 4 18-64d buyer; June and July 4 17 64d seller; July and August 4 16 64d seller; October and November 3 63-64d buyer; November and December 3 62 64d seller; December and January 3 62 64d seller. Futures closed steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Schr Sallie Ion, 538 tons, West, New York, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

Schr Henry G Milliken, 171 tons, Kimball, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr Edgar C Ross, 380 tons, Quillan, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

CLEARED.

Steamer E A Hawes, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 20, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

Edith & May, 123 tons, Kelly, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Willie A McKay, 146 tons, Matheson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Thos Clyde, 304 tons, Calhoun, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Marian 245 tons, Shaw, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Levi Hart, 387 tons, Lord, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Fannie Arthur, 614 tons, Douglass, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Emily F Northam, 316 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Falmouth 435 tons, Wallace, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Roger Moore, 351 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.
Emma S, Cahoon, 60 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Matthew Bayard, 378 tons, Norton, Geo Harris, Son & Co.
Hancock, 392 tons Heath, Boston, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

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Condensed News,
Stories,
Miscellany,
Women's Department,
Children's Department,
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Answers to Correspondents,
Editorials,
Everything,
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Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours. It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine. MIDY

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Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

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Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. Philada., Pa.

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Castoria

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 1 1y

LEA & PERRINS

Signature is printed in BLUE diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper

Lea & Perrins

of every bottle of (the Original and Genuine) Worcestershire

SAUCE

As a further protection against all imitations.

Agents for the United States,

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y.

oct 24 1y th

WEAK MEN

CURED AS IF BY MAGIC.

Victims of Lost Manhood should send at once for a book that explains how full manly vigor is easily, quickly and permanently restored. No man suffering from weakness can afford to ignore this timely advice. Book tells how full strength, development and tone are imparted to every portion of the body. Sent with positive proofs (sealed) *free* to any man on application.

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BIG G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

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Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

dec 27 1y

The Morning Star.

THREE SHIPS.

Three ships there be a-sailing
 Betwixt the sea and sky,
And one is Now, and one is Then,
 And one is By-and-by.

The first little ship is all for you,
Its masts are gold, its sails are blue,
 And this is the cargo it brings:
Joyful days with sunlight glowing,
Nights where dreams like stars are growing.
Take them, sweet, or they'll be going,
 For they every one have wings.

The second ship is all for me
A-sailing on a misty sea
 And out across the twilight gray.
What it brought of gift and blessing
Would not stay for my caressing,
Was too dear for my possessing,
 So it sails and sails away.

The last ship, riding fair and high
Upon the sea, is By-and-by.
 O wind, be kind and gently blow!
Not too swiftly hasten hither,
When she turns, sweet, you'll go with her,
Sailing, floating hither, thither,
 To what port I may not know.
—Harriet F. Blodgett in St. Nicholas.

A STRANGE CASE.

The transitory mental aberration of Sidney Davidson, remarkable enough in itself, is still more remarkable if Wade's explanation is to be credited. It sets one dreaming of the oddest possibilities of intercommunication in the future, of spending an intercalary five minutes on the other side of the world or being watched in our most secret operations by unsuspected eyes. It happened that I was the immediate witness of Davidson's seizure, and so it falls naturally to me to put the story upon paper.

When I say that I was the immediate witness of his seizure, I mean that I was the first on the scene. The thing happened at the Technical college in Gower street. He was alone in the larger laboratory when the thing happened. I was in the smaller room, where the balances are, writing up some notes. The thunderstorm had completely upset my work, of course. It was just after one of the louder peals that I thought I heard some glass smash in the other room. I stopped writing and turned round to listen. For a moment I heard nothing; the hail was playing the devil's tattoo on the corrugated zinc of the roof. Then came another sound, a smash—no doubt of it this time. Something heavy had been knocked off the bench. I jumped up at once and went and opened the door leading into the big laboratory.

I was surprised to hear a queer sort of laugh and saw Davidson standing unsteadily in the middle of the room, with a dazed look on his face. My first impression was that he was drunk. He did not notice me. He was clawing out at something invisible a yard in front of his face. He put out his hand slowly, rather hesitatingly, and then clutched nothing. "What's come to it?" he said. He held up his hands to his face, fingers spread out. "Great Scott!" he said. The thing happened three or four years ago, when every one swore by that personage. Then he began raising his feet clumsily, as though he had expected to find them glued to the floor.

"Davidson!" cried I. "What's the matter with you?" He turned round in my direction and looked about for me. He looked over me and at me and on either side of me without the slightest sign of seeing me. "Waves," he said, "and a remarkably neat schooner. I'd swear that was Bellows' voice. Hullo!" he shouted suddenly at the top of his voice.

I thought he was up to some foolery. Then I saw littered about his feet the shattered remains of the best of our electrometers. "What's up, man?' said I. "You've smashed the electrometer!"

"Bellows again!" said he. "Friends left, if my hands are gone. Something about electrometers. Which way are you, Bellows?" He suddenly came staggering toward me. "The d——d stuff cuts like butter," he said. He walked straight into the bench and recoiled. "None so buttery that!" he said, and stood swaying.

I felt scared. "Davidson," said I, "what on earth's come over you?"

He looked round him in every direction. "I could swear that was Bellows. Why don't you show yourself like a man, Bellows?"

It occurred to me that he must be suddenly struck blind. I walked round the table and laid my hand upon his arm. I never saw a man more startled in my life. He jumped away from me and came round into an attitude of self defense, his face fairly distorted with terror. "Good God!" he cried. "What was that?"

"It's I—Bellows. Confound it, Davidson!"

He jumped when I answered him and stared—how can I express it?—right through me. He began talking, not to me, but to himself. "Here in broad daylight on a clear beach. Not a place to hide in." He looked about him wildly. "Here! I'm off." He suddenly turned and ran headlong into the big electro magnet—so violently that, as we found afterward, he bruised his shoulder and jawbone cruelly. At that he stepped back a pace, and cried out with almost a whimper, "What in heaven's name has come over me?" He stood, blanched with terror and trembling violently, with his right arm clutching his left, where that had collided with the magnet.

By that time I was fairly scared and excited. "Davidson," said I, "don't be afraid."

He was startled at my voice, but not so excessively as before. I repeated my words in as clear and firm a tone as I could assume. "Bellows," he said, "is that you?"

"Can't you see it's me?"

He laughed. "I can't even see it's myself. Where the devil are we?"

"Here," said I, "in the laboratory."

"The laboratory!" he answered in a puzzled tone, and put his hand to his forehead. "I was in the laboratory—till that flash came, but I'm hanged if I'm there now. What ship is that?"

"There's no ship," said I. "Do be sensible, old chap."

"No ship!" he repeated, and seemed to forget my denial forthwith. "I suppose," said he slowly, "we're both dead. But the rummy part is I feel just as though I still had a body. Don't get used to it all at once, I suppose. The old shop was struck by lightning, I suppose. Jolly quick thing, Bellows—eh?"

"Don't talk nonsense. You're very much alive. You are in the laboratory blundering about. You've just smashed a new electrometer. I don't envy you when Boyce arrives."

He started away from me toward the diagrams of cryohydrates. "I must be deaf," said he. "They've fired a gun, for there goes the puff of smoke, and I never heard a sound."

I put my hand on his arm again, and this time he was less alarmed. "We seem to have a sort of invisible bodies," said he. "By Jove! There's a boat coming round the headland! It's very much like the old life, after all—in a different climate."

I shook his arm. "Davidson," I cried, "wake up!"

It was just then that Boyce came in. So soon as he spoke Davidson exclaimed: "Old Boyce! Dead too! What a lark!" I hastened to explain that Davidson was in a kind of somnambulistic trance. Boyce was interested at once. We both did all we could to rouse the fellow out of his extraordinary state. He answered our questions and asked us some of his own, but his attention seemed distracted by his hallucination about a beach and a ship. He kept interpolating observations concerning some boat and the davits and sails filling with the wind. It made one feel queer, in the dusky laboratory, to hear him saying such things.

He was blind and helpless. We had to walk him down the passage, one at each elbow, to Boyce's private room, and while Boyce talked to him there, and humored him about this ship idea, I went along the corridor and asked old Wade to come and look at him. The voice of our dean sobered him a little, but not very much. He asked where his hands were, and why he had to walk about up to his waist in the ground. Wade thought over him a long time—you know how he knits his brows—and then made him feel the couch, guiding his hands to it. "That's a couch," said Wade. "The couch in the private room of Professor Boyce. Horsehair stuffing."

Davidson felt about, and puzzled over it, and answered presently that he could feel it all right, but he couldn't see it.

"What do you see?" asked Wade. Davidson said he could see nothing but a lot of sand and broken up shells. Wade gave him some other things to feel, telling him what they were and watching him keenly.

"The ship is almost hull down," said Davidson presently, apropos of nothing.

"Never mind the ship," said Wade. "Listen to me, Davidson. Do you know what hallucination means?"

"Rather," said Davidson.

"Well, everything you see is hallucinatory."

"Bishop Berkeley," said Davidson.

"Don't mistake me," said Wade. "You are alive, and in this room of Boyce's. But something has happened to your eyes. You cannot see; you can feel and hear, but not see. Do you follow me?"

"It seems to me that I see too much." Davidson rubbed his knuckles into his eyes. "Well?" he said.

"That's all. Don't let it perplex you. Bellows here and I will take you home in a cab."

"Wait a bit." Davidson thought. "Help me to sit down," said he presently, "and now—I'm sorry to trouble you—but will you tell me all that over again?"

Wade repeated it very patiently. Davidson shut his eyes, and pressed his hands upon his forehead. "Yes," said he. "It's quite right. Now my eyes are shut I know you're right. That's you, Bellows, sitting by me on the couch. I'm in England again. And we're in the dark."

Then he opened his eyes. "And there," said he, "is the sun just rising, and the yards of the ship, and a tumbled sea and a couple of birds flying. I never saw anything so real. And I'm sitting up to my neck in a bank of sand."

He bent forward and covered his face with his hands. Then he opened his eyes again. "Dark sea and sunrise! And yet I'm sitting on a sofa in old Boyce's room. God help me!"

That was the beginning. For three weeks this strange affection of Davidson's eyes continued unabated. It was far worse than being blind. He was absolutely helpless, and had to be fed like a newly hatched bird and led about and undressed. If he attempted to move, he fell over things or struck himself against walls or doors. After a day or so he got used to hearing our voices without seeing us, and willingly admitted he was at home and that Wade was right in what he told him. My sister, to whom he was engaged, insisted on coming in to see him, and would sit for hours every day while he talked about this beach of his. Holding her hand seemed to comfort him immensely. He explained that when we left the college and drove home it appeared to him as if we drove right through a sandhill—it was perfectly black until he emerged again—and through rocks and trees and solid obstacles, and when he was taken to his own room it made him giddy and almost frantic with the fear of falling, because going up stairs seemed to lift him 30 or 40 feet above the rocks of his imaginary island. He kept saying he should smash all the eggs. The end was that he had to be taken down to his father's consulting room and laid upon a couch that stood there.

I remember one odd thing, and that was he wanted very badly to smoke. We put a pipe in his hands—he almost poked his eye out with it—and lit it. But he couldn't taste anything. I've since found it's the same with me—I don't know if it's the usual case—that I cannot enjoy tobacco at all unless I can see the smoke.

He described the island as being a bleak kind of place on the whole, with very little vegetation, except some peaty stuff and a lot of bare rock. There were multitudes of penguins, and they made the rocks white and disagreeable to see. The sea was often rough and once there was a thunderstorm, and he lay and shouted at the silent flashes. Once or twice seals pulled upon the beach, but only on the first two or three days. He said it was very funny the way in which the penguins used to waddle right through him, and how he seemed to lie among them without disturbing them.

But the queerest part of his vision came when Wade sent him out in a bath chair to get fresh air. The Davidsons hired a chair and got that deaf and obstinate dependent of theirs, Widgery, to attend to it. My sister met them in the lower town, Widgery trotting along complacently, and Davidson evidently most distressed, trying in his feeble, blind way to attract Widgery's attention.

He positively wept when my sister spoke to him. "Oh, get me out of this horrible darkness!" he said, feeling for her hand. "I must get out of it, or I shall die." He was quite incapable of explaining what was the matter, but my sister decided he must go home, and presently, as they went up the hill, the horror seemed to drop from him. He said it was good to see the stars again, though it was then about noon and a blazing day.

"It seemed," he told me afterward, "as if I was being carried irresistibly toward the water. I was not very much alarmed at first. Of course, it was night there—a lovely night."

"Of course?" I asked, for that struck me as odd.

"Of course," said he. "It's always night there when it is day here. Well, we went right into the water, which was calm and shining under the moonlight—just a broad swell that seemed to grow broader and flatter as I came down into it. The surface glistened just like a skin—it might have been empty space underneath for all I could tell to the contrary. Very slowly, for I rode slanting into it, the water crept up to my eyes. Then I went under and the skin seemed to break and heal again about my eyes. The moon gave a jump up in the sky and grew green and dim, and fish, faintly glowing, came darting round me, and things that seemed made of luminous glass, and I passed through a tangle of seaweeds that shone with an oily luster. And so I drove down into the sea, and the stars went out one by one and the moon grew greener and darker and the seaweed became a luminous purple red. It was all very faint and mysterious and everything seemed to quiver. And all the while I could hear the wheels of the bathchair creaking and the footsteps of people going by and a man with a bell crying coals.

"I kept sinking down deeper and deeper into the water. It became inky black about me, not a ray from above came down into that darkness, and the phosphorescent things grew brighter and brighter. The snaky branches of the deeper weeds flickered like the flames of spirit lamps, but after a time there were no more weeds. The fishes came staring and gaping toward me and into me and through me. I never imagined such fishes before. They had lines of fire along the sides of them, as though they had been outlined with a luminous pencil. And there was a ghastly thing swimming backward with a lot of twining arms.

"And then I saw, coming very slowly toward me through the gloom, a hazy mass of light that resolved itself as it drew nearer into multitudes of fishes, struggling and darting round something that drifted. I drove on straight toward it, and presently I saw in the midst of the tumult, and by the light of the fish, a bit of splintered spar looming over me and a dark hull tilting over and some glowing phosphorescent forms that were shaken and writhed as the fish bit at them. Then it was I began to try to attract Widgery's attention. A horror came upon me. Ugh! I should have driven right into those half eaten—things. If your sister had not come! They had great holes in them, Bellows, and—never mind. But it was ghastly!"

For three weeks Davidson remained in this singular state, seeing what at the time we imagined was an altogether phantasmal world, and stone blind to the world around him. Then, one Tuesday, when I called, I met old Davidson in the passage. "He can see his thumb!" the old gentleman said, in a perfect transport. He was struggling into his overcoat. "He can see his thumb, Bellows!" he said, with the tears in his eyes. "The lad will be all right yet."

I rushed in to Davidson. He was holding up a little book before his face and looking at it and laughing in a weak kind of way.

"It's amazing," said he. "There's a kind of patch come there." He pointed with his finger. "I'm on the rocks, as usual, and the penguins are staggering and flapping about as usual, and there's been a whale showing every now and then, but it's got too dark now to make him out. But put something there, and I see it—I do see it. It's very dim and broken in places, but I see it all the same, like a faint specter of itself. I found it out this morning while they were dressing me. It's like a hole in this infernal phantom world. Just put your hand by mine. No—not there. Ah, yes! I see it. The base of your thumb and a bit of cuff! It looks like the ghost of a bit of your hand sticking out of the darkling sky. Just by it there's a group of stars like a cross coming out."

At first he was unfeignedly glad and seemed only too anxious to complete his cure by taking exercise and tonics. But as that odd island of his began to fade away from him he became queerly interested in it. He wanted particularly to go down into the deep sea again, and would spend half his time wandering about the lower town, trying to find the water logged wreck he had seen drifting. The glare of real daylight very soon impressed him so vividly as to blot out everything of his shadowy world, but in the nighttime, in a darkened room, he could still see the white splashed rocks of the island and the clumsy penguins staggering to and fro. But even these grew fainter and fainter, and at last, soon after he married my sister, he saw them for the last time.

And now to tell of the queerest thing of all. About two years after his cure I dined with the Davidsons, and after dinner a man named Atkins called in. He is a lieutenant in the royal navy, and a pleasant, talkative man. He was on friendly terms with my brother-in-law, and was soon on friendly terms with me. It came out that he was engaged to Davidson's cousin and incidentally he took out a kind of pocket photograph case to show us a new rendering of his fiancee. "And, by the way," said he, "here's the old Fulmar."

Davidson looked at it casually. Then suddenly his face lit up. "Good heavens!" said he. "I could almost swear"—

"What?" said Atkins.

"That I had seen that ship before."

"Don't see how you can have. She hasn't been out of the South seas for six years, and before then"—

"But," began Davidson, and then: "Yes. That's the ship I dreamed of. I'm sure that's the ship I dreamed of. She was standing off an island that swarmed with penguins and she fired a gun."

"Good Lord!" said Atkins. "How the deuce could you dream that?"

And then, bit by bit, it came out that on the very day Davidson was seized H. M. S. Fulmar had actually been off a little rock to the south of Antipodes island. A boat had landed overnight to get penguins' eggs, had been delayed, and a thunderstorm drifting up the boat's crew had waited until the morning before rejoining the ship. Atkins had been one of them, and he corroborated, word for word, the descriptions Davidson had given of the island and the boat. There is not the slightest doubt in any of our minds that Davidson had really seen the place. In some unaccountable way, while he moved hither and thither in London, his sight moved hither and thither in a manner that corresponded about this distant island. How is absolutely a mystery.

That completes the remarkable story of Davidson's eyes. It's perhaps the best authenticated case in existence of a real vision at a distance. Explanation? There is none forthcoming, except what Professor Wade has thrown out. But this explanation invokes the fourth dimension and a dissertation on theoretical kinds of space. To talk of there being "a kink in space" seems mere nonsense to me; it may be because I am no mathematician. When I said that nothing would alter the fact that the place is 8,000 miles away, he answered that two points might be a yard away on a sheet of paper and yet be brought together by bending the paper round.—English Illustrated Magazine.

Working In Powder Mills.

Apart from the danger of explosions, which, by the way, are less frequent than is generally supposed, gunpowder mills are exceedingly healthful places. Such a thing as a workman dying of consumption is unheard of, the explanation being that the constant breathing into the lungs of dust containing charcoal, sulphur and saltpeter is beneficial to them. As to the death rate in powder mills, the popular ideas are much exaggerated, the average freight yard being vastly more fatal than they. Statistics show that from the beginning of this century, when the Du Pont powder mills were established, up to the present year, there has been an average of not quite one death a year from accidents or explosions.

As among the employers, so among the men, fear is almost unknown, the black faced fellows shoveling the gunpowder about as if it were coal and walking through it knee deep, as they would through so much flour. They are perfectly happy, these stolid Irishmen, who go on risking their lives year after year for about the same wages as are paid in less dangerous employments—that is, $40 or $50 a month. And yet they are exceedingly superstitious, it being not uncommon for a man to throw up his job because he has had a warning or his wife has dreamed of a white horse. There are various dreams understood by powder men to foretell an accident or an explosion, and it is very difficult, often impossible, to get a man who has had one of these to go near the works.—McClure's Magazine.

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P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
2 50	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville..........Lv	11 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville......Lv	9 55
5 3	Ar.. Newbern Lv	8 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

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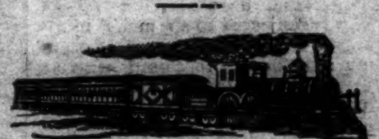


SCHEDULE IN EFFECT March 14, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.53 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.58 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.28 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 4.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m. St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 3 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 4 40 p m, Tarboro 9.45 a m, returning leaves Tarboro 5 30 p m; Parmele 10.20 a m and 6 20 p m, arrives Washington 11 50 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 8.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 7 50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 37 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 06 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Clio 7 00 a m, arrive Latta 8 40 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Wadesboro daily at 5.25 a m, Cheraw 6.17 a m, Darlington 7.28 a m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m. Returning leave Florence 7.45 p m, Darlington 8.17 p m, Cheraw 9.22 p m, arrive Wadesboro 10.15 p m. Trains leave Gibson, daily except Sunday, 5 50 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, arrive Darlington 7.15 a m. Returning, leave Darlington 8 15 p m, Bennettsville 9 09 p m, arrive Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.28 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m. 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 37 a m, Fayetteville 10.58 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 33 a m, arrives Sumter †9 05 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 4 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Leave Elliott †11.20 a m and †7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow †1 p m and †8.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow †5 40 a m and †3 00 p m, arrive Elliott †8.00 a m and †3 30 p m. Leaves Denmark 4 17 pm, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leave Pregnall †8 10 a m, arrive Sumter †3 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 30 p m, arrives Darlington †8 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

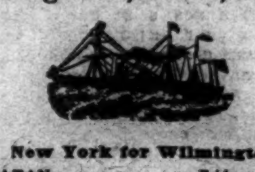
H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN, Friday, Mar. 20
GEO. W. CLYDE, Saturday, Mar. 21

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Tuesday, Mar. 24
GEO. W. CLYDE, Saturday Mar. 28

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Tuesday, Mar. 24

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. mar 15 tf

Steamer E. A. Hawes

WILL LEAVE FOR CLEAR RUN AND ALL points on Black River, on MONDAY and THURSDAY each week.

JAS. MADDEN, Agent.

feb 1 1m

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lv	7 25 a.
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 33 a m
4 33 "	Ar... Fayetteville ...Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 10 "	Lv.... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 33 a m	Lv..... Climax..... Lv	2 25 "
1 02 "	Lv.... Greensboro... Ar	2 56 "
12 55 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv.... Rural Hall... Lv	5 11 "
9 35 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 25 a. m
6 12 "	Lv...... Maxton.. .. Ar	9 23 "
5 42 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 35 "
4 38 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 52

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur.. ..Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro..........................	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale..........................	10 50 "
Arrive Madison............................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison..............................	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale..........................	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro.........................	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

S. A. L.

Route of the famous "Atlanta Special" between New York, Washington, Norfolk, and Atlanta, New Orleans, Southwest. Also the "S. A. L. EXPRESS."

Schedule in Effect February 29, 1896.

WESTWARD.

	N.41	No403
	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20	
Arrive Lumberton	5 26	
Arrive Maxton	6 12	
Arrive Laurinburg	6 23	
Arrive Hamlet	6 55	
Leave Hamlet	7 15	*8 08
Arrive Rockingham	7 26	8 18
Arrive Wadesboro	8 01	8 49
Arrive Monroe	8 55	9 35
Arrive Charlotte	10 00	10 45
Arrive Mt. Holly		11 09
Arrive Lincolnton		P. M. 12 06
Arrive Shelby		1 00
Ar. Rutherfordton		2 10

EASTWARD.

	No 38	No402
		P. M.
Leave Rutherfordton		*4 55
Leave Shelby		5 58
Leave Lincolnton		6 15
Leave Mt. Holly		7 45
	A. M.	
Leave Charlotte	*5 20	8 20
Leave Monroe	6 07	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 06	9 54
Leave Rockingham	7 40	10 25
		P M
Arrive Hamlet	7 55	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	
Leave Laurinburg	9 14	
Leave Maxton	9 29	
Leave Lumberton	10 20	
	P. M.	
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	

Palmetto R. R. Branch.

P. M.		P. M.
*7 20	Lv............ Hamlet............ Ar	7 55
8 4	Ar............ Cheraw............ Lv	*6 35

READ DOWN. NORTH AND EAST. READ UP.

No. 38	No.402		No403	No. 41
A. M.	P. M		A. M	P. M.
*8 15	10 34	Lv..... Hamlet....... Ar	8 08	6 55
9 12	11 21	Ar.. Southern Pines... Lv	7 23	5 49
	A. M.			
11 31	1 26	" ...... Raleigh.... "	5 35	3 40
P. M				
1 20	2 3	" .... Henderson.... "	4 22	1 59
				A. M.
3 00	4 08	" ..... Weldon...... "	3 00	11 55
5 50	7 30	" ... Portsmouth ... "	12 01	9 15
				P. M.
6 00	*7 50	" ..... Norfolk...... "	*11 30	9 00
*7 10	*8 4	Ar Old Point Comfort Lv	*7 05	*8 00
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	A. M.
*5 43	*6 0	Ar..... Petersburg.... Lv	1 10	9 50
6 40	6 40	" .... Richmond.... "	12 26	9 05
			P M	
11 10	10 45	" ... Washington... "	4 40	4 30
12 48	12 00	" .... Baltimore..... "	7 31	2 55
A. M.	P M			
3 45	2 20	" ... Philadelphia... "	5 15	12 05
				P. M.
6 53	4 53	Ar..... New York..... Lv	*3 20	*9 00

No. 41	No403		No402	No. 38
P. M.	A. M.		P M	A. M.
*9 00	*9 55	Lv..... Monroe....... Ar	8 55	6 00
11 20	11 08	" .... Chester Lv	7 38	4 30
	P. M.			
10 50	12 15	" ...... Clinton..... "	6 08	2 59
A. M				
12 43	12 57	" .... Greenwood.... "	5 23	2 08
1 10	1 24	" .... Abbeville .... "	4 55	1 30
2 25	2 11	" .... Elberton...... "	4 01	12 15
				P. M.
3 35	3 17	" ...... Athens...... "	3 07	11 11
5 20	4 09	Ar...... Atlanta...... Lv	*12 00 Noon	*7 45

*Daily. †Daily ex Sun'y.

Nos. 402 and 403, "The Atlanta Special," Solid Pullman Vestibuled Limited Train, with Buffet Sleepers and Day Coaches (no extra fare) between Washington and Atlanta. Pullman Parlor and Dining Cars from New York to Washington. Pullman Vestibuled Drawing Room Sleepers between Richmond and Monroe, also Portsmouth and Atlanta open at Richmond and Portsmouth 9 p m.

Nos 38 and 41 "The S. A. L. Express" Solid Train of Pullman Sleepers and Day Coaches between Portsmouth, Weldon and Atlanta. Pullman Sleepers between New York and Weldon, also New York and Cape Charles.

Immediate Connections.

At Atlanta—For Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, Mexico, California, Macon, Pensacola, Selma and Florida.

At Portsmouth—With Bay Line, coastwise steamers; Washington steamers and "Cape Charles Route," to and from all points North and East.

No Extra Fare on Any Train.

For tickets, sleepers and information, apply to Ticket Agents, or to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

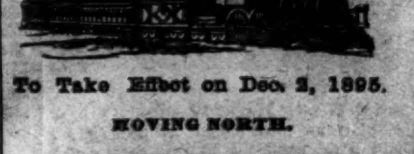
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.

mar 10 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C. .... 5.20 p. m.
Leave Kollock Station .... 5.50 p. m
Leave Osborne, N. C. .... 6.20 p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C. .... 6.40 p. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C. .... 8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C. .... 9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station .... 9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C. .... 9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1896

TRAIN ROBBERS

Foiled in an Attempt on the Southern Pacific R. R.—One of the Gang Killed—Two Officers Seriously Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TULARE, CAL., March 19.—An attempt was made at 1 o'clock this morning to hold up the Southern Pacific Railway west-bound passenger train No. 19 between Tulare and Goshen stations. In a duel with one of the robbers Sheriff Earl Daggett was dangerously if not fatally wounded and Deputy Victor Reed received a bullet in the shoulder which may prove troublesome. The robber, who is reported to be a member of the noted Dalton gang, named McCole, was riddled with bullets and dropped from the tender of the engine, rolling down the side of the dump, where he was found a few hours later, stone dead.

About ten days ago Sheriff Merritt, of Tulare, received information that an attempt was to be made to hold up passenger train No. 20, northbound, on the night of the 18th, between Tulare and Goshen. He immediately prepared to give the robbers a warm reception. Last night a posse of four deputies was placed on train No. 20, while Daggett and Reed were selected to guard No. 19 in case the bandits should attempt to throw them off the scent and hold No. 19 instead of No. 20. Daggett and Reed were seated on top of the coal bunker of the tender with their backs to the baggage car. When near Tagus siding, eight miles from Tulare, the engineer observed a masked man crawling over the coal toward the officers. He shouted the alarm, but the robber was too quick and planted a bullet in Daggett's side. Reed drew his revolver and emptied the entire six chambers into the bandit at short range, receiving a slight wound in the shoulder in return. The road agent dropped from the tender, leaving a pool of blood behind him. The train speeded into Tulare, where Daggett's wounds were dressed and found to be serious. A posse was quickly organized and started for Tagus. Before reaching the siding they found the body of the dead robber beside the track. No trace of his accomplices, if he had any, was discovered. The blood-stained rifle was also picked up. There is still a doubt as to the identity of the dead man. Judging from the nerve he displayed, he was no novice at the business, and had carefully planned the hold-up.

The dead robber was identified as Dan McCall, a laborer, who has been working in the vicinity of Visalia. "Si" Lovern, a notorious character, Chas. Ardell, A. Barker and John Haynes, a Salvation Army man, have been arrested for supposed complicity in the attempted robbery.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined six to nine points on this crop and ten to thirteen on the next. Later the decline was regained and prices advanced four to five points on this crop and five to seven on the next. The closing prices however, were six to eight points lower for the day on this crop and two to three on the next. The close was weak, with sales of 283,900 bales.

To-day's features: On the whole it was a day of liquidation. It was a day of greater pressure to sell than to buy and this fact is reflected in lower prices. For one thing Liverpool was very disappointing from this side and instead of making a hearty and generous response to the advance here on Wednesday, it put up its prices a niggardly point or point and a half and seemed to begrudge even that. For this reason there was a great deal of selling here early in the day, and prices speedily gave way under the strain. And though later on there was a sharp upward turn, a turn in fact from eleven to thirteen points from the lowest figures of the morning, owing to the covering shorts and more or less Southern and outside buying, not to mention a more active and firmer market at the South, yet before the close quotations again took a downward course, and they ended weak at about the lowest figures of the day. This downward movement was traceable both to long liquidation and to short selling—long liquidation for local and Southern account, and short selling by the German houses and others.

COUNTERFEITER ON TRIAL.

The Leader of a Gang Which Operated Last Fall in Many Cities.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, March 19.—Geo. W. Dice was put on trial here to-day for counterfeiting. He is charged by the Secret Service Department with being the leader of the gang which operated last Fall in Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans and Atlanta. There were nine in the gang. All of them are in prison. Two or three have been convicted. The evidence against Dice is very strong. He handled $10 silver certificates, and at one time had $11,500 in that denomination. With the aid of several confederates he passed about $3,000 of it before being arrested. Chief Hazen of the Service Department is here. Special Agent Burnes narrated a confession which he says Dice made to him and two other agents when he was arrested in Kansas City last December.

Just after Judge Newman left the court room at the noon recess to-day, Dice cursed special agent Murphy. The latter replied and Dice sprang at his throat. They had a short and sharp fight before they were separated. The case will be resumed to-morrow.

ANTI-McKINLEY

County Republican Convention Held in Alabama.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BIRMINGHAM, March 19.—Dr. Moseley, chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, to-day stated that there have been thirty-six county Republican Conventions held in the State up to date and of these twenty six are anti-McKinley and ten are for McKinley, with some contests pending, and that he does not believe that McKinley will have over six delegates in the National Convention from Alabama. The Sixth District Convention will be held at Eutaw on the 21st instant, and will elect two anti-McKinley delegates.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Spirits turpentine quiet and easier at 28¾@29c. Rosin firm; strained common to good $1 70@175.

CHARLESTON, March 19.—Spirits turpentine—nothing doing in the market; sales — bales. Rosin firm; sales 200 barrels: A and B $1 15, C $1 20, D $1 25, E $1 40, F $1 45, G $1 55, H $1 60, I $1 70, K $1 80, M $1 85, N $1 90, W G $2 00, W W $2 12½.

SAVANNAH, March 19.—Spirits turpentine was quiet at 26c; sales 94 casks; receipts 867 casks. Rosin steady and unchanged; sales — barrels; receipts 1,436 barrels.

CUBAN RESOLUTIONS

AGAIN DEBATED IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

Discussion of the Bayard Resolutions Continued in the House—Report on the Election Case of Taylor vs. Boatner from Louisiana.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The Cuban debate in the Senate to-day was of a character to maintain the intense public interest in that question. It was to have been opened by Mr. Mills, but that Senator was too ill to be present and the debate was opened by Mr. Stewart. He declared himself anxious for action; said that the facts were too notorious to need further statement; favored the adoption of the conference report, and said that if a concurrent resolution did not produce the desired result, Congress ought to pass a joint resolution and place the responsibility on the President of the United States.

Mr. Gray, a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, rose in order (as he expressed it) to state briefly the reasons which compelled him to withhold his assent from the conference report, but he was subjected to so many interruptions that his brief statement occupied over an hour. It closed with an expression of the hope that "Spain without rupture of friendly relations shall sit down with us at the council board of nations and consider whether there may not be some other issues of this sorry controversy than the extermination of a whole people fighting for their liberties."

Mr. Gray was interrupted all through his speech by Mr. Hale, in the course of which Mr. Hale flatly contradicted a statement repeatedly made by Mr. Sherman, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, as to Spain having violated all the promises and reforms stipulated in the capitulation of 1878, when the insurgents of that day laid down their arms. Mr. Sherman had said among other things that although representation in the Spanish Cortez was then promised the Cubans had only one delegate there; but Mr. Hale affirmed that he had a list of forty-five members in the House of Deputies and fifteen members in the Senate from the two islands of Cuba and Porto Rico. Mr. Hale declared with warmth that he was laboring under a sense of indignation at the suppression of the facts of the case by the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Gray made a mock apology to Mr. Hale for interrupting his speech so much and spoke of him by an intentional slip of the tongue "as the Senator from Spain."

The junior Senator from Texas, Mr. Chilton, advocated the passage of a joint resolution rather than of a concurrent one, and declared his belief that intervention by the United States meant the ultimate annexation of Cuba, to which he was opposed.

The last speech of the day was made by Mr. Caffery of Louisiana, Democrat, and was against the entire proposition, as having no better basis than stories in the Arabian Nights. The United States, he declared, was bound by international law not to intermeddle in the affairs of Cuba. If the United States did not cling to that law it would be outlawed from the circle of civilized nations.

Without finishing his speech Mr. Caffery yielded to a motion to adjourn, and the Senate at 4.50 p. m. adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The debate on the Bayard resolutions was continued in the House to-day and toward the close of the session descended into an exchange of personalities between Messrs. Sulzer of New York and Gibson of Tennessee. The display of a circular letter by Mr. Gibson to his constituents, by Mr. Sulzer, and the charge that it was being circulated under a frank, elicited an angry outburst from the Tennessean, who denied that he was using a frank upon the document and that the person who said so was the author of a vile slander. Later Mr. Sulzer withdrew the assertion and also apologized to the gentleman for anything he had said which might have given him offence, but that did not wholly satisfy Mr. Gibson, who in the course of a personal explanation said the circular had been stolen, being still, so far as he knew, in the hands of the printer, and asserted that if there were no receivers there would be no thieves. The episode was quickly over and at its close the House adjourned.

The speakers to-day were Messrs. Tucker and Cooper against the resolutions of censure, and Messrs. Taft, Wilson, Pearson, McCall and Barrett, in favor of them. Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, Republican, defended the reputation of Gen. Schenck from the inference arising from the statements made by Mr. McCreary of Kentucky, Democrat, about his connection with the Emma mine and the publication of his rules of poker while he was Minister to England.

Just before adjournment an agreement was reached to take a vote on the resolutions at 2 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. Taylor, Republican, reported the resolutions of the Committee on Elections, No. 2 declaring the seat vacant now occupied by Mr. Boatner of Louisiana, Democrat, and gave notice that it would be called up to-morrow after the pending resolutions have been disposed of, and be voted on without debate.

FILIBUSTERING EXPEDITIONS.

Secretary Carlisle Issues Instructions to Collectors of Customs Along the Atlantic Coast.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Secretary Carlisle had a long conference with the President this morning on the subject of enforcing the neutrality laws against filibustering expeditions leaving the United States to assist the Cuban insurgents. On his return to the Treasury the following telegram was dictated and sent broadcast:

"The Collector of Customs of Somers Point, N. J., reports that a filibustering expedition for Cuba was transferred from the steamer Atlantic City to another steamer, probably the Bermuda, off Great Egg Harbor inlet yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, said to be composed of Gen. Garcia and several others. If vessel is carrying an expedition consisting of arms and men in violation of section 67, Revised Statutes of the United States, seize her if she arrives within your jurisdiction. The fact that a vessel carries a cargo of arms is not sufficient of itself to authorize seizure. If necessary, communicate with any revenue cutter, and with the United States Attorney.

"SCOTT WIKE Acting Secretary."

Copies of this telegram were sent to the Navy Department, to Capt. Shoemaker of the Revenue Cutter Service, Treasury Department; to the Spanish Minister here, to the Attorney General, to the Secretary of State, and to all collectors of customs along the Atlantic coast from New York to New Orleans.

The Italian Embassy at London has received no information of the reported evacuation of Kassala by the Italians.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects use the delightful liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs.

SILVER REPUBLICANS.

AN IMPORTANT CONFERENCE HELD IN WASHINGTON.

Senators Who Opposed the Tariff Bill and Representatives Manufacturers Who Favor Protection and Bimetallism.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—At the Hotel Page an important conference was held to-night between the silver Republican Senators who voted against the consideration of the Tariff bill in the Senate and a large number of representative manufacturers of Philadelphia who favor the linking together of protection and bimetallism. The authorized statement issued by the conference after its secret session is looked upon by politicians as the first note of warning on the part of the Republican Senators against the adoption of a single gold standard plank in the St. Louis platform. The conference was the result of the following correspondence between Mr. William Wilhelm, a prominent attorney of Pottsville, Pa., and the silver Senators named in the letter:

POTTSVILLE, PA., March 5, 1896.

Senators Jones, Teller, Dubois, Carter, Mantle and Cannon:

GENTLEMEN:—It is my good fortune to meet Messrs. James Dobson, Charles Heber Clark and R. E. Diefenderfer, of the city of Philadelphia. They and their industrial friends are anxious to confer with you relative to the present depression and the remedy for existing financial and industrial troubles. If you are willing to meet the Eastern men of enterprise, then please advise the aforementioned gentlemen so that a conference can be arranged between you and them and their friends. Enclosed find a list of Philadelphia manufacturers, who, I am assured, will take pleasure in meeting you. Yours sincerely,

WILLIAM WILHELM.

UNITED STATES SENATE,
WASHINGTON D. C., March 6.

James Dobson, Esq., Philadelphia, Pa.:

DEAR SIR—Accepting the suggestions made to us by letter from Mr. William Wilhelm, of Pennsylvania, that it would be well to have a conference between representatives of industrial interests of the country and ourselves, we shall be pleased to confer with yourself and such men of enterprise as you may choose to invite to meet with us at an early date at Washington. Yours very truly,

[Signed] H. M. Teller, Fred T. Dubois, Lee Mantle T. H. Carter, Frank J. Cannon, John P. Jones.

All of the above named Senators were present at the conference held to-night, as were also Representative Hartman, of Montana, Allen, of Utah, and Wilson of Idaho, and also the following named representatives of manufacturing interests: James Dobson, manufacturer of carpets; George Campbell, woollens; James Pollock, carpets; S. B. Veroman, lumber; Frank Caven, silk; C. H. Hardy, yarns; George W. Elkins, street railways; Alex. Crow, carpets; Henry A. Frye, groceries; Henry Holmes, carpets; R. W. Scott, knitting goods; James Brown, woollens; Howland Croft, worsteds, Charles F. McLeod, yarns, James Diefendeifer, yarns; John Fisler, wire; Robert W. Dawman, carpets; Robert W. Scott, knitting; Charles Haber Clark, surgical appliances; Theodore Miller, upholster; Richard Campion, yarns; Jos. Bromley, rugs; Jos. R. Jones, woollens; Jos. Foster, dyes; James Phillips, worsteds; C. D. Firstone, buggies, and R. E. Diefenderfer, electrical appliances.

The conference was organized by choosing Senator Dubois as chairman, and Mr. Wilhelm, of Pennsylvania, secretary. For three hours and a half behind closed doors, the conference proceeded, involving the uniting of bimetallism and protection as a national issue.

Remarks were made by Senators Teller, Jones of Nevada, Carter, Mantle and Cannon. President Dornan, of the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia, expressed the opinion that tariff duties could not be made high enough to protect manufacturers if our country remained on a gold basis. Mr. James Dobson, the great carpet manufacturer, came out unqualifiedly for free coinage, by international agreement if possible, otherwise by independent action. He believed that independent action would induce international action. Free coinage might create temporary disturbances, but it was the quickest way for permanent relief from the ills from which the country is now suffering.

Henry A. Frye, of Philadelphia, said that the sooner we took independent action for bimetallism the better it would be. He declared for protection and bimetallism.

Charles Heber Clark, of Philadelphia, said he had labored in season and out of season to convince the manufacturers that protection would only prove efficacious in conjunction with the restoration of silver. That he was now happy to have so many representatives of the industrial interests of the country present to meet the Senators who had voted against the Dingley bill, and to personally verify his declarations.

Richard Campion declared himself in favor of the restoration of silver, but thought that the cause of bimetallism was not advanced by the defeat of the revenue measure. Several opinions were expressed of regret at the loss of the Dingley measure, but no opinion antagonistic to the restoration of silver was uttered.

The Senators defined their position in such manner as to make it plain to the manufacturers that there should be no protective tariff legislation either at this session of Congress or the next without the rehabilitation of silver, and that bimetallism and protection constituted an indivisible issue before the country. Some of the manufacturers themselves endorsed this position as being the logic of the country's necessities and political conditions.

The issue was clearly defined, but no attempt to organize was made. The intensity of the interest shown demonstrated a disposition to rescue the country, if possible, from impending industrial and financial ills. Charles Heber Clark invited the Senators to a meeting to be held at the Manufacturers' Club, Philadelphia, at an early date.

Many very strong letters in harmony with the purposes of the meetings were received from manufacturers throughout the country who were unable to be present at this particular meeting. The incidental mention of the name of J. Donald Cameron for the nomination for the Presidency met with cordial applause.

A SUSPECTED MURDERER

Arrested at a Camp of Tramps Near Salisbury.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, March 19.—R. L. Douglas, a man of good family connections, was arrested to-day at a camp of tramps near Salisbury. For over a month two detectives had been pursuing him. He is wanted for the murder of an unknown peddler February 1st. in Tazewell county, Va. He and the peddler were seen climbing the mountain there, and the following morning the body of the peddler was found on the top of the mountain, but his money and valuables were all missing. Another man was killed and robbed a few nights ago, and Douglas is suspected of this crime also.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Serious Objection by France to the British Expedition Against Dongola—A Duel With Sabres—The Feeling in Spain With Regard to the Pacification of Cuba.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, March 19.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Berthelot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said that there were serious objections, both financial and political, to the British expedition against Dongola, and that representations had been made by France to the Government of England and to that at Cairo, negotiations resulting from which were now proceeding. M. Berthelot added that France had declined to accede to Great Britain's request to take 500,000 pounds sterling from the Egyptian reserve to meet the expenses of the expedition. The expedition was not a defensive, but an offensive act.

LONDON, March 19.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Labouchere, referring to the British expedition to Dongola, asked the Government if any alliance existed between Great Britain and Italy. Mr. Curzon, Under Foreign Secretary, said there existed no alliance or agreement of any kind between the two countries, but the circumstances in which they were placed pointed out the expediency of a friendly co-operation between the two Governments in defence of their common interests. The Italian Government, Mr. Curzon continued, had informed England that Italy would not evacuate Kassala unless the military authorities there should find it impossible to hold the place.

Mr. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury and the Government leader in the House, said that the British Ambassadors to Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Rome and St. Petersburg, had been instructed to communicate to the respective Governments to which they were accredited, the grounds upon which the English advance up the Nile valley had been made, and also to point out the fact that on account of the expenditures required, it might be necessary to use a larger sum than was at the disposal of the Egyptian Treasury, and that the Government hoped that the commission of the Egyptian public debt would assent to the expenditure of £500,000 from the reserve fund; which was now £4,500,000. The Governments of Germany, Italy and Austria had given replies assenting to this but Russia and France had not answered. As the operations were in the interest of Egypt, Mr. Balfour said, the cost should naturally be defrayed from the reserve fund. It was not possible, he said, to form an exact estimate of the expense at present.

BUDA PEST, March 19.—A duel with sabres was fought this morning between Baron Josika, representative of the Imperial Cabinet in the Hungarian Council of Ministers, and Baron Kiebetsberg, in which the latter was mortally wounded. The duel grew out of a letter published by Baron Kiebetsberg reflecting upon Baron Josika, who, becoming incensed at the purport of the letter, challenged the writer.

ATHENS, March 19.—It is reported here that King Alexander, of Servia, has been betrothed to Princess Maria, of Greece.

LONDON, March 19—A dispatch from Madrid to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, says there is a feeling there which finds wide expression that the pacification of Cuba will be impossible unless a supreme effort is made, involving the sending of large reinforcements to Cuba, and establishing a complete blockade of the island.

B. H. MILLIKIN'S TRIAL.

He Explains How He Came to be in Miss Phillips' Room.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The trial of Benj. H. Millikin, formerly clerk to Senator Harris of Tennessee, for entering the house of Judge Phillips, on the night of July 4th last, was resumed in the Criminal Court this morning. Millikin, the defendant, testified in his own behalf, to the effect that on the night named he was very much intoxicated. He had called upon Miss Phillips, with whom he was very much in love, having told her in a note that he would call. Miss Phillips did not see him when he called. He became tired of waiting for the young lady to come down stairs and sat down in the drawing-room and fell asleep. Upon awakening he thought he was in his boarding-house and started up-stairs to retire. His room occupied the same relative position in his house that Miss Phillips' does in her father's residence, and, without discovering his error, he stumbled into the room of Miss Phillips. In hunting for matches he aroused the young lady, then heard screams, and was for the first time sober enough to realize where he was. He looked about for means to get out of the room so that no scandal would be created. He thought best to disguise himself and pulled off his coat, turned the sleeves, took off his shoes and prepared to rush down stairs. When he tried to get out of the hall door some one was holding it from the outside. He heard a lady run down stairs and call for the police. Then he climbed the transom leading into Miss Ellen's (the sister) room, thinking he might get down through the back window and over the roof. When he reached the roof's edge, he saw it was too far to jump and got behind the chimney in the center of the roof.

Senators Harris and Bate, of Tennessee, and others testified to knowing the defendant for some years and gave him a good character.

Additional evidence was given to show that Millikin was intoxicated on the night in question, and after the attorneys for the defence had addressed the jury the court at 9.30 p. m. adjourned until to-morrow, when District Attorney Brinery will close the case for the prosecution.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

At Which the Matter of Distribution of Senate Patronage Was Discussed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The Democratic members of the Senate held a caucus this afternoon at the adjournment of the Senate for the purpose of discussing the question of patronage. The proposition upon which Senator Gorman, representing the Democrats, and Senator Elkins, representing the Republicans, have been working for several weeks was submitted to the caucus and appeared to meet with favorable consideration. This proposition provides for a non partisan distribution of the patronage only among the ninety Senators composing the body. There are about eighteen employes, who from long years of experience have become invaluable to the Senate, and these men will be placed on a list and charged up to the Senate as a body. The other places will then be distributed equally. There were ten Democratic Senators who ceased to be members of the Senate with the last session, and their successors have no one in office through their influence; the same can be said of the new Republican Senators. Of course a revision of this sort means that some of the employes will have to go, and they will probably be those whose Senators have lost their seats, and who are therefore no longer with Senatorial backing. The whole subject, after discussion, was left to the Steering Committee. The committee will confer with the similar committee for the Republicans, and after a Republican caucus it is believed the whole matter will be settled on the basis here indicated. No other subject was brought up in the caucus.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

SPANISH REPORT OF AN ENGAGEMENT WITH MACEO.

The Government Troops Fought Valiantly But Sustained Lamentable Losses—Gomez Reported to Have Entered Havana Province.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, March 19.—News has been received here of an encounter yesterday amid the ruins of Cayajibos, province of Pinar del Rio, between the forces of Maceo and a column of troops under Col. Frances. The enemy were entrenched behind walls. The troops fought valiantly. The official report of the fight says that the troops sustained lamentable losses. The details have not been made public.

Col. Hernandez also had an engagement on the Mercedes estate.

The columns of Linares, Echevarria and Iaclan are in pursuit of Maceo's forces.

Gomez, who was in the province of Matanzas during the past two weeks, is now said to have moved west and entered the province of Havana.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.

Attempt to Assassinate United States Consul Hall at St. John, Porto Rico—Intense Feeling Against Americans by Spaniards.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

QUARANTINE, S. I., March 19.—The steamer South Cambria, of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company, which arrived this morning, brought news that an attempt was made on the life of United States Consul J. D. Hall by a Spanish soldier at St. John, P. R., on March 4th. From what could be learned from Felix Taussig, one of the passengers, it seems that Consul Hall's residence adjoins the Spanish prison in that city. On March 4th the consul was fired on by a Spanish soldier from the prison wall, but fortunately was not struck by the bullet which whizzed by close to the consul's head. The shooting created much excitement.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Consul Hall has written home by the South Cambria to the State Department, at Washington, giving a full report of the attempt on his life. It was reported that the shooting was accidental and that the soldier was firing on an escaping woman prisoner. Passenger Taussig says it was a deliberate attempt on the life of Consul Hall. The news that Congress was about to recognize the Cubans had just reached St. John, on March 3d, and caused considerable comment." When Consul Hall asked Governor General Marin for an explanation of the occurrence," said Mr Taussig, "the Governor told him, with a smile upon his face, that the shot was fired at a woman who was looking over the wall, at the side of the public highway, into the prison. Marin asserted that it was the rule of the prison for the guards to fire upon any persons looking over the wall. The wall is but four feet high and a person passing along the street could not well help seeing the prison yard, so that the explanation by Gen. Marin did not satisfy Consul Hall who thinks that the shot was fired at him intentionally.

"Mr. Hall says that only a few moments before the shot was fired he saw an officer of the prison walk out to the guard and give him some instructions. He says that since he has been at St. John there has been no shot fired from the prison, although numerous persons have stood in the street and looked over the wall into the prison yard."

Mr. Taussig said that the feeling against Americans was very strong in St. John because there are many Spaniards at the capital city. The feeling in other portions of the island is in sympathy with the Americans and against the rule of Spain. On the morning after the news reached Porto Rico that Congress was about to recognize the Cubans, handbills in Spanish were distributed broadcast in Mayaguez, Ponce and St. John, calling upon the people to hold demonstrations against the American consuls in those cities. Consul Hall protested to Gov. Marin and this prevented the demonstrations.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—At the State Department a Southern Associated Press reporter was told that no news had been received there of the reported attempt on the life of Consul Hall, at San Juan, Porto Rico, by a Spanish soldier. The statement was made, however, that information has been received from San Juan since the feeling against the United States had been aroused in Spain and her possessions to the effect that there was no trouble at that place. If Consul Hall reports to the department that he was fired on by a Spanish soldier a prompt disavowal will be requested of the Spanish Government, which will also be asked to punish the offender.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Lower—Pork Products Active at a Decline in Prices.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 19.—The heaviest trading in wheat to-day took place in the first hour of the session and resulted in a break from yesterday's close of a full cent. After the decline of one cent mentioned above occurred, a steadier tone ruled and business became dull and uninteresting. May wheat opened from 62⅞ to 62⅝@62¾c, declined to 62¼c, closing at 62⅜@62⅝c—⅝c under yesterday. Cash wheat was ⅜c lower.

Corn was remarkably steady considering the weakness which was present in wheat. Traders in the market, however, gave out that the limited volume of business was responsible for the firmness. May corn opened at 29⅜c, sold at 29⅝c. closing at 29⅜@29½c, a shade lower than yesterday. Cash corn was steady.

Oats were a little easier than corn and not quite as weak as wheat. May oats closed ⅛@¼c under yesterday. Cash oats were quiet and unchanged.

The provision market was in a state of utter demoralization. It was difficult to determine whether disgusted longs or courageous shorts were the most active, but there was a heavy volume of both kinds of selling. The hog market was quoted at 5@10c lower. Pork suffered most, March at the close being 37½c under yesterday's final figures. May lard closed 7½c lower and May ribs 15c lower.

WARM WIRELETS.

Fire at Providence. R. I., yesterday morning destroyed the Masonic building and caused other damage. Loss, $500,000.

The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $127,658,759. The withdrawals for the day were $115,700.

Hon. Hoke Smith and Hon. Chas F. Crisp have made appointments for a joint discussion of financial questions in Georgia, beginning at Augusta on the 31st inst.

A dispatch from Raleigh says John C. Winder, for years general manager and vice president of the Seaboard Air Line, was stricken with paralysis Thursday night at his home there. His condition is critical.

It is said that the Spanish representatives in Philadelphia will proceed against the owners of the steamboat Atlantic City for the alleged part that craft took in putting Garcia aboard the Bermuda off Somers Point, N. J.

BE A WELL WOMAN!

Only One Remedy that Will Make You So—Paine's Celery Compound!

Why not be a well woman this spring? There are women who cannot tolerate the smallest neglect about the house who too often take no care of their health.

They should use these precious March days for getting strong and well by taking Paine's celery compound—the greatest of all spring remedies.

Miss Elsie M Brown, of 9 Leeds St., Dorchester, Mass., wrote the 5th of this month as follows:

"Four or five years ago, I suffered with dreadful pains in my back (owing to my kidneys), so much so that night after night I could not close my eyes, and what few hours sleep I did get, I could be heard moaning and tossing, showing that even in my sleep, I suffered pain. At times I would have more pain than usual over my left hip, and when waking in the morning it would be all I could do to stretch my limb down straight, as there would be a drawing and trembling of the cords. Besides such torture, I began to bloat a great deal.

"After suffering for some time, a friend advised me to try Paine's celery compound. I can truthfully say that after using four bottles I was cured; not helped, but *cured*."

If you have any doubt at all these Spring days about your health—if neuralgia twinges, kidney troubles, dizzy spells, indigestion or heart palpitation show themselves, don't wait for plainer warnings. Make a clean sweep of all these ailments from the system.

It is easiest to do this now, as spring is approaching. Take Paine's celery compound when the system is most responsive to its cleansing, strengthening influence.

An improved appetite, sound digestion, uninterrupted sleep, and an energetic condition, are the result of taking Paine's celery compound.

BRITISH STEAMER CHASED

By a Spanish Cruiser Off the Coast of Cuba.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, MASS., March 19.—An officer of the British steamer Ethel Red, Capt. Hopkins, which arrived this morning from Jamaican ports, reports that on March 11, on the outward passage from this port to Jamaica, the steamer was chased for an hour and a half by a Spanish cruiser. The Ethel Red was steaming about eight miles off Cape Maysi, the eastern end of the island of Cuba, on the way to her destination. She was going about twelve knots an hour when a Spanish cruiser was sighted evidently on the lookout for a supposed filibustering steamer. The cruiser hoisted a flag and the fruiter did likewise. The latter continued on her way, but the warship started in pursuit and kept it up for a considerable time. The Spaniard could not make over nine knots an hour, and was no match for the fruit vessel. When first seen by the Ethel Red, another cruiser was in company with the aggressive one, but apparently took no interest in the proceedings. No shots were fired from the warship, as the distance was too great for any gun practice.

Sweet Peas.

Whether sweet peas can be successfully planted in autumn depends largely on the latitude, says Garden and Forest. In the southern states fall planting is a necessity, for this is the only way to give the plants a cool soil in which to make a strong, early root growth. Coming farther north, fall planting is safe up to perhaps the latitude of Washington, where the chances are about equal between planting in late autumn and in February. In southern California peas must be brought into bloom as early as February, although the nights are so cool there that they may be planted during any month in the year. The rule observed by the large seed growers is to plant just ahead of the rainy season. Indeed they have acres of volunteer sweet peas—that is, from seed which were scattered on the ground during the harvest—and 45 miles south of San Francisco these volunteer plants are in bloom by the 1st of May and often early in April.

Dr. Wilde's Queer Will.

By the terms of the will of one Dr. Wilde of St. Ives parish, Huntingdonshire, England, his trustees were directed to expend £50 in the purchase of a piece of land in St. Ives, the annual rent of which was to be set aside for the purchase of six Bibles at a cost of 7 shillings each. To decide who shall have them he requested his trustees to "prepare a saucer with three dice upon the altar table of the parish church and let the Bibles be raffled for."

Plain.

Mary Jane—Why does the man in the middle o' the diamond stand and hold the ball so long and make faces at the man with the bat?

Abner—Can't you see? Wants to make him so mad he can't hit it.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Jamaica has a name of Indian origin. It means "the country with springs."

A ton of good coal is said to yield about 8,000 feet of purified gas.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

WARMAN'S CAT STORY.

Pussy Liked the Post Well Enough, but She Stuck to the Locomotive.

"You have heard of the railroad dog, of course," said Cy Warman. "Everybody has, but I'll venture to say that you never heard of a railway cat. Well, I used to have one. You know I used to fire on the Rio Grande Western. I got mixed up with one of those big mountain climbers in a wreck one time, and after that I quit the business cold and turned poet. Well, now for the tabby.

"You know the exploits of the railroad dog have been recounted in divers places—how he saved a train and the lives of the passengers from a fathomless pit or a dark yawning abyss and all that. Those are all stories of the railroader, of which the dog is the hero of the hour. My yarn is not like those old stories, for pussy was too well trained to do anything so rash as to save a train and thereby endanger her own life. In the first place, puss was a pet of the landlady where most of the railroad men boarded, and in consequence the cat took a liking to railroading.

"She was a remarkable traveler, and she preferred the tender of a freight locomotive to a Pullman palace car. When the train would have a long wait at a side track or station, Miss Puss would descend from her perch on the pile of coal, or if the weather was inclement from the seat of the engineer, where she would sit looking out on the track beyond and go in hunt of mice, and if it was lunch hour would hunt up the kitchen door of the depot eating house. She was a great favorite and always had the best the house afforded. She was a beautiful cat. Her fur was jet black, and when the engine was running down the steep grades of the mountains she would hold her place on the top of the tender with all the grace and dignity imaginable, and if the wind was blowing she would ruffle up her black coat of fur as though entering a protest. Puss never missed a trip all the time I was on the road after she took the railroad fever.

"When I left the Western, puss had to choose between her owner and the big black monster that had carried her so many miles. I remember the day I went out to bid the big inanimate object goodby. I was very much attached to it. Why not? We had gone through a wreck together, and it had received the brunt of a collision with a big rock. I looked at the engine, which was steamed up ready to start on its trip, and soon saw puss mount to her perch on the coal. I spoke tenderly to her, and she arched her back and purred knowingly. When I bid the boys goodby and called her, she came part way, looked up at me in an undecided manner and finally gave a pitiful meow and walked off toward the engine again. She kept up her habit for several years after that and finally was crushed to death in a wreck. She was found curled up on the box by the side of the inanimate form of the engineer. Both had died at the post of duty."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Illinois river was so termed from the Illini, a tribe of Indians on its banks. Another derivation is suggested in Isle aux Noix, island of Nuts. Several derivations more or less fanciful are suggested by the etymologists and geographers.

The frequency of storms in Nebraska is due to the fact that not only do many originate there, but the storms of Dakota move southeast, and those of Kansas and Texas northeast, generally passing through Nebraska on their easterly course.

"Facts are stubborn things" is an aphorism first enumerated by La Sage in "Gil Blas." It has since become proverbial.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

There will be a Festival and Oyster Roast at 614 Walnut street to-night for the benefit of the new building of Brooklyn Baptist Church. ma 20 1t*

Photograph Frames. A fine lot of beautiful Frames jus arrived. See them Fine Photographs a specialty, $1.00 per dozen and up U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. mar 12 tf

Besides all the latest and most fashionable drinks free lunch will be served daily from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m., at A. P. Levy's, on Princess street. mar 11 tf

For the best and most complete line of Groceries at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 217¼ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

Notice to all interested.—The undersigned has severed all connection with the Commercial Building and Loan Association as a stockholder and local director. J. Hicks Bunting. feb 6 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 7 D&W tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c31

IN TIMES OF WAR

Prepare for Peace.

Cuba, we trust, will soon be free, join our Union, and become one of the greatest people of the earth, in intelligence and prosperity. And just so we want you to join our band of cash customers, relieving you of the sleepless nights in bondage. Cash buys big value in anything. The price of Dry Goods to-day is as low as we ever knew them. Shoes also have taken a tumble; and Clothing perhaps has reached the bottom. Carpet and Matting has not gone down. We have it on our third floor, where we supply the town. Our Window Shades are still in the swim, with rollers and fixtures all thrown in.

Read these figures and see if you can better them: A Felt Paper Window Shade with Spring Rollers and Fixtures, 36 by 72 inches, for 15 cents; Opaque Linen, in good colors, at 25 cents. Good Straw Matting by the roll, at 9½ cents; extra heavy and pretty colors at 12½ cents. Checked Plaid Homespun, 25 inches wide, at 4 cents a yard. Pretty Dress Patterns in Ginghams at 4½ cents a yard. Five hundred yards of Linen-Finished Cambric for 5 cents a yard. Sea Island Cotton, 1 yard wide, at 5 cents a yard. One-yard wide Heavy White Homespun at 4½ cents. Five hundred Gentlemen's Silk Neckties, worth 25 cents, for 12 cents. One hundred pairs of Ladies' Dongola, Patent Leather Tip, Button Shoes at 75 cents a pair. A beautiful line of Dress Waist Silk at 25 cents a yard. Embroidery Spool Silk, all colors and styles, for 1 cent a spool. A Ball Knitting Silk that others ask 25 cents for, we have all shades and colors at 10 cents a ball.

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Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.
Wilmington's Big Racket Store.
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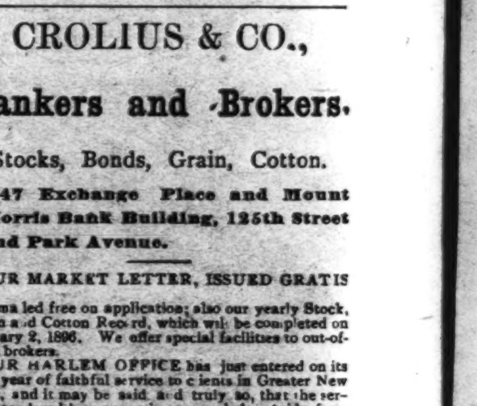

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OUR MARKET LETTER, ISSUED GRATIS and mailed free on application; also our yearly Stock, Grain and Cotton Record, which will be completed on January 2, 1896. We offer special facilities to out-of-town brokers.

OUR HARLEM OFFICE has just entered on its fifth year of faithful service to clients in Greater New York, and it may be said and truly so, that the service rendered has never been equaled. Aside from being Harlem's oldest stock brokers, we have the largest clientele, more private wires, telephones, employ more telegraph operators, clerks and bookkeepers than any other up-town brokers. Also larger and more commodious suite of offices, with unequaled facilities, NORTH OF WALL STREET.

National Bank references. New York Cotton Exchange references. New York Stock Exchange references, Chicago Board of Trade references.

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FOR SALE.

ON ACCOUNT OF PROTRACTED ILL-health and because of the fact that I am unable at this time to give the proper care and attention to the business, I am compelled to offer the DAILY REVIEW for sale.

The paper is now in its 20th year of continued existence, has a good patronage and many warm friends and in the hands of an enterprising, intelligent young man can be made a very valuable property.

The Job Office of the paper is not included in the above offer, for after the paper is disposed of I expect to give my entire time and attention to that branch of the business.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL, which was established in 1844, and which is my weekly issue, is included in the above offer.

feb 21 tf JOSH T. JAMES

Molasses.

Two lots New Crop just received.
Our stock
FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,
full and complete.
Houlton Rose & Peerless Seed Potatoes.
A consignment N. C. Hams.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
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